PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1925 — NUMEBER 10

BAD FIRE AT MORLEY TUESDAY MORNING

Tuesday morning about 3:00 o'clock Mayor Felker received a distress call from Morley that the business section on the west side of their main street was on fire and beyond their control. Mayor Felker called Fire Chief J. A. Young and Dick Swanner in charge of the fire truck and in thirty minutes they were on the scene, but too late to save three buildings that had already burned. Adjacent property was saved by the heavy wall of the brick drug store. The Sikeston engine was ready to lend assistance should it be needed, but after the fire had burned out, the truck returned to Sikeston.

The citizens of Morley appreciated this friendly cat to such a degree that the following letter speaks for itself:

Morley, Mo.,
Oct. 13, 1925

"Mr. C. E. Felker, Mayor,
Sikeston, Mo.

"Dear Sir:

"The citizens of Morley desire to express their appreciation of the prompt response of the Sikeston Fire Department this morning. While arriving after the fire had been placed under control, still it is conceivable that but for a fortunate cirmustance they might have been worth several thousand dollars to the town.

"Realizing that such trips are very expensive, our citizens have made up the sum of $50 by popular subscription, to reimburse the department for its expense and we are enclosing a draft for that amount herewith.

"Again thanking the City of Sikeston for its generous spirit, we are,

Sincerely,
CITIZENS COMMITTEE,
C. D. M. Gupton, J. P."

The spirit in which our fire department has shown in calls to neighboring towns in times of stress, makes all proud that we can lend aid to our neighbors when the call comes.

FIRST MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB TUESDAY

The Woman's Club held their first meeting in the Council room of the City Hall Tuesday afternoon, with a good attendance.

The first business of the Club, after the reading of the minutes, was to act on the resignation of Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson, Secretary of the Club. The Club was very sorry to lose Mrs. Wilkerson. Mrs. John Powell was elected unanimously to take the vacancy left by Mrs. Wilkerson.

Mrs. B. F. Blanton, President of the Club presided over the meeting. E. C. Matthews and Mr. Berthe, engineer, spoke to the Club on the sewer proposition which will be voted on next Tuesday.

The program for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Harry Dudley, who called on the chairmen of the Standing Commitees, to give an outline of the work they are planning for the Club year.

Quite a few Club members subscribed for the Club paper edited by Mrs. Allen Hinchey. Several new members were received in the Club.

The next meeting will be an open meeting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr.

All W. C. T. U. members who are in arrears for 1925 dues, please pay same to the treasurer, Mrs. John A. Young.

R. H. Montgomery, who has been runing the Kirby restaurant on Front Street for the past year or two, has purchased the stock of new and used furniture on Prosperity Street near the Frisco Station and has taken charge. Mr. Montgomery has proven to be a good citizen, one who attends strictly to his own business and as such, is bound to succeed.

BENTON NEIGHBOR DAY WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21

The Scott County Farm Bureau has planned a great time for the people on Neighbor Day, Wednesday, October 21, at Benton's new community building and race track. The effort has been made to interest every member of the family from the babies to the grandparents. And the good part about this picnic is that everything is free, except what is eaten and drank, and there will be plenty of the famous artesian water free, so if the people bring their basket dinners, as the committee is urging, there will be no expense for the vast crowd of business men, farmers, school pupils, teachers and others who are expected to attend this, the first annual celebration.

The day will be so cram full of events that it will be necessary to start the program promptly at nine o'clock, at which time the first football game, the horse shoe pitching, trap shooting, and races will start. If you are not here for the first of the program you will miss it, and we are urging that everybody be here at nine for then the four-ring circus will start.

The Sikeston concert band has been hired and will be on hand for the opening events and will furnish music during the entire day, and at night a five-piece orchestra will hold forth in the community building.

There will be nothing on the first floor of the community building but people, and in the basement the exhibits of farm products and various industries will be shown.

The following are among the events that will take place: Old fiddlers' contest, horse shoe pitching, prize to oldest person, prize to heaviest person, prize to tallest person, to the prettiest girl, for the worst looking Ford, men's ball throwing contest, hog calling contest, ladies' flivver driving contest, boys' and men's pie eating contest, tug of war for men, prize for school sending in largest per cent of attendance, for man bringing in largest family, ladies' ball throwing contest, mouth organ contest and potato peeling contest.

A dog show will be held, also a baby show. The committee has also granted permission to automobile dealers to exhibit the cars they handle and it is expected his autto show will add greatly to the enjoyment of the celebration.

Prizes for agricultural products will be given for the best gallon of sorghum, honey, extracted honey, general display of honey, sunflower head, wheat, corn, oats, cowpeas, soybeans, rye, Irish and sweet potatoes, pumpkins, popcorn squashes, cotton, sunflower seed, turnips, onions, watermelons and apples.

Races that will take place will be these: Girls' foot race, boys' foot race, boys' potato race, girls' potato race, boys' sack race, boys' bicycle race, men's bicycle race, old Ford race, high school boys' broad jump, high school girls' broad jump, mule race, fat men's race, grade school girls' running broad jump, high school girls' running broad jump, and another mule race.

The trap shoot will be divided into events, for those who break 40 pigeons or better nad for those hitting from 25 to 40 pigeons.

The egg and poulty show will interest those who care about this branch of farming.

The big prize will be a complete abstract to 120 acres of Scott county farm land.

A deed will be written free of charge.

After the athletics are completed and the people are ready for a seat, a first class feature and comedy will be put on in the community building, which will be followed by the three act comedy "Yimmie Yonson's Yob", to be presented by the Franklin Dramatic Club of Cape Girardeau. There are ten characters in the cast.

The committee is looking for good exhibits from the industries and business people of the county, as well as from the farmers.

A most cordial invitation is extended everybody, and as County Superintendent John H. Goodin has written all the schools to dismiss, it is not unreasonable to expect the largest crowd that has ever been assembled at the county seat.

The premium list is a good one, the business people and professional men having donated goods and money to the value of more than $600. They have gotten good advertising out of their contributions, as the committee has seen to it that the large posters have been well distributed and the complete premium list has been printed twice in the Benton Democrat. Those donating cash are helping to hire the band and get the dramatic club.

There will be six essay prizes with total cash awards of $27.50. These must be brought in on or before Neighbor Day, when they will be judged by disinterested parties and the awards made.

Three football games and one basketball game will be played.

The ladies of the Catholic and Methodist churches of Benton and the school are providing for eats and drinks on the grounds and those who do not care to bring their dinners can get plenty of refreshments.

"Hello Neighbor" will be the official and only recognized greeting on Neighbor Day, so come along and meet your neighbors and friends at Benton Wednesday of next week.

E. E. Hudson of this city has the contract from the Frisco Railroad to fill in with dirt around their new depot and yards in order to give it the proper grades. The railroad people will beautifuy their property if city officials will help them protect it.

The most surprising wedding of Mr. Joseph W. Hoehn and Mrs. Maude Sitzes was announced Saturday, October 10. Mrs. Hoehn was a resident of Sikeston for two years before going North, and has been back here three years and employed at the Commercial Hotel of which her mother is proprietress. Mr. Hoehn, formerly fo St. Louis, is now employed at the Taylor Auto Co. They will probably make their home in Sikeston.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the public that I will open a large stock of Ladies' and Gent's Ready-to-Wear, Shoes, Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions in the

HOTEL DEL REY BUILDING

Friday Morning, Oct. 16

This stock is new and clean and will be sold at the lowest possible profit. I have had 33 years experience in the mercantile business and believe I can be of service to the buying public. You are invited to come in and get acquainted, inspect our stock and get prices. All merchandise sold for cash.

Joe Sarsar

Hotel Del Rey Bldg.

SIKESTON, MO.

NEARLY $500,000 OF MAIL ROBBERS' LOOT UNEARTHED

Los Angeles, Oct. 13.—Five of the seven men who last Thursday held up and looted a registered mail truck here are under arrest and all but $9000 of the approximately $500,000 in cash, jewelry and securities taken by the gang has been recovered. Announcement to this effect was made late last night by Captain of Detective E. R. Cato.

Nearly all the loot was unearthed in a vacant lot near the garage where officers earlier in the night revealed plunder valued at $60,000 as well as a collection of firearms and ammunition believed to have been stored there by the gang.

Detectives said the names of the five suspects captured would not be revealed until all of the seven had been rounded up.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Chapman are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl baby at their home.

Dr. Paul Baldwin of Kennett has been named head of the Democratic Central Committee of Dunklin County to fill the vacancy made by the death of Hugh B. Pankey.

MISSOURIAN PLACED IN COOLIDGE CABINET

Washington, October 13.—Dwight F. Davis of Missouri today was appointed secretary of war.

He takes the place of John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, whose retirement because of ill-health was formally announced at the White House. The change is effective immediately.

As assistant secretary Mr. Davis has been the actual head of the War Department since last spring, when Mr. Weeks was sent to New England by his physicians for an operation and a long vacation.

In his leter of resignation the retiring cabinet member said it had become apparent that he must greatly prolong his vacation if he is to completely regain his health. President Coolidge replied that he acceded with great regret to the secretary's insistent request that he be permitted to lay down the official duties he assumed when the Harding administration came into office in 1921.

The new secretary, a lawyer and business man, is in his 47th year and will be the youngest member of the cabinet. He has served in the National Guard and reserve corps, has been an active official of various financial, educational, charitable and recreational organizations, and is the donor of the Davis Cup, the most celebrated of tennis trophies.

In selecting him, President Coolidge followed the recommendation of the Republican organization of Missouri and the advice of a powerful group of political associates, who contended that the next cabinet place should be allottde to the West or Middle West.

The change wipes out the representation of the president's home state, Massachusetts, in his official family and reduces to four out of 10 the number of cabinet members who have their home east of the Mississippi river. It likewise presents the unusual picture of two unrelated men of the same family name holding concurrently the title of secretary. As secretary of War Dwight F. Davis will sit near the head of the cabinet table, while as secretary of labor Jas. J. Davis sits at its foot.

The new war secretary comes into office with combat experience in the world war to assist him as well as his work of the last two years in administrative problems of the War Department.

He was a captain in the Fifth Missouri infantry in 1917, and later as a lieutenant colonel served with the 35th division in the Argonne offensive. He was awarded the distinguished service medal and was twice mentioned in orders for gallantry in action.

He first entered politics in his native city, St. Louis, in 1907, when he was elected to the old St. Louis House of Delegates. His connection with civic affairs included service as park commissioner from 1911 to 1914. He opposed the late Selden P. Spencer for the Missouri senatorship in 1920, but was defeated.

An oak tree in Malone Park is full of bloom. This is very unusual in a forest tree of this species.

The Co-Workers will have their regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 20, at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. F. H. Smith, with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. C. A. Cook as hostesses.

I. N. Kirby has sold the frame restaurant building on Front Street to a Charleston man who will move same to the Chamber of Commerce Addition, remodel and repaint same inside and out, and open a butcher shop for the convenience of the people in that section of Sikeston. The Charleston man is a butcher by profession and proposes to give his customers as good meat as can be had anywhere.

GOV. BAKER URGES CUT IN GUARD COSTS

Jefferson City, October 12.—Suggestions of economy in expenditures of the Missouri National Guard and a reduction of the $300 a month salary of Brigadier-General W. A. Raupp of Pierce City as president and executive officer of the military council were made by Gov. Baker in a special meeting of the council yesterday, called in his office. The council took no action on the suggestions.

During the conference the Governor indicated, it was said, that he regards Adjutant-General Rumbold, his appointee, as his "secretary of war", and would confer with him on matters concerning administration of the National Guard. Members of the council take the position, it was said, that the military council should be the Governor's advisor of military maatters.

Under the State law the military council has control of all expenditures and of plans for the organization, instruction, training equipment and maintenance of the State troops. The law states it shall bear the same relation to the State troops and the Governor as the General Staff of the army bears to the United States army and the President.

The council comprises Raupp, commanding General of the State troops, Adjutant-General Rumbold and the five Colonies commanding regiments in the Missouri National Guard.

Some friction has existed between Raupp and Rumbold over administration of guard affairs. This is attributed to the Adjutant-General's department seeking to take over some of the powers exercised by the Commanding General and the military council in which Raupp is the dominating influence.

The legislature appropriated $250,000 for the Missouri National Guard for 1925 and 1926, Baker held up $50,000 of this amount leaving $100,000 available a year. Present expendiutres of the guard will exceed $100,000 for this year by about $10,000 it was said. There is no provision under the law for "hold-ups" of appropriations, the Governor doing this by agreement with heads of the department for which the appropriation was made. It is understood Baker's agreement on the $50,000 "hold-up" was made with Rumbold and not with the military council which has control of the expenditures.

PLANS FOR BRIDGE OVER BLACK RIVER COMPLETED

Poplar Bluff, October 13.—Plans have been completed for the construction of a large bridge over Black River on Highway No. 53, south of Poplar Bluff. The bridge will be one of the largest in Southeast Missouri 1540 feet in length. The bridge will be 26 feet above the highest flood stage of Black River. The center span will be 120 feet and aside from this span there will be 30 40-foot concrete spans in the structure.

It is expected by Division Highway Engineer Newton that the contract for construction of Highway No. 53 from Poplar Bluff to the Dunklin county line will be let on October 30. Much difficulty has been experienced in getting the necessary right-of-way for this route. No. 53 will pass over a 300-foot viaduct over the Missouri Pacific and Frisco Railroad tracks just south of Poplar Bluff, and will be constructed nine-foot concrete and nine-foot gravel.

Mrs. Jennie Stubblefield and two daughters accompanied by Miss Kate Austin were visitors to Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Cook entertained the following at twelve o'clock dnner, Sunday: Mrs. Mollie Long, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mrs. Laura Smith and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes.

SUGAR CREEK BUTTER

55 PHONES 121

CASH GROCERY

THE FINEST BUTTER MADE---GOES HAND IN HAND WITH OUR LINE OF QUALITY GROCERIES

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties .....$1.5(
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States .....$2.0(

Quite a nice crowd of young folks attended the Legion dance Tuesday evening. The bad weather kept many from out-of-town away. The Legion is putting on the dances in order to add to their building fund and have made a rule that only those purchasing tickets will be permitted in the hall. This is done to protect the dancers from side remarks and to give those who pay ample room to dance and find seats. Several young men were refused admission and two of them used vile languages toward the doorkeeper. Instead of being kicked down the steps, they were ordered to leave which they finally did The Standard wishes to encourage good order at these dances and if such antics are engaged in again by these so-called young gentleman, we surely will print their names.

* * * *

At the depth of 500 feet the test well at Charleston showed an abundant flow of pure soft water. The State Health Department made the test and now a 10-inch casing will be sunk to the 500-foot level. A 40-foot 8-inch strainer will be attached to the bottom of the pipe. Prices have been made to President Young of the Chamber of Commerce by the same company who is sinking the Charleston well, to put down a well in Sikeston to the same vein of water for the sum of $4500. Four thousand dollars have already been pledged and if they will stick the other $500 will be raised and Sikeston will have a supply 100 per cent pure water.

* * * *

Mechanics of every description in Sikeston are getting long wages for this city and the business that is being done. Few of them that can earn anything for the employer above their own wages and some of them do not care. The Standard man was in one place of business Wednesday morning where a number of men are employed and observed the following posted notice: "A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient.—There is a few soldiers on the job that are going to be looking for work". The above speaks for itself.

* * * *

The Tuesday edition of The Standard containing the appointments of Methodist ministers for Southeast Missouri was placed before its readers in Sikeston twelve hours ahead of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and twenty-four hours ahead of the daily Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian. The story was copied from the last edition of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which reaches Sikeston the middle of the afternoon. Once in a while a blind sow will find an acorn.

* * * *

Joe Burnett, one of the oldest newsapper men in the State, died at his home in New London, Mo., Monday of this week at the age of 78 years. For many years he was one of the publishers of the Paris Mercury, later of the Ralls County Record. The Standard editor has known Joe Burnett for more than fifty years and cannot remember when he was not the same jovial gentleman. Peace to his ashes.

* * * *

Al Daly, of the Sikeston Seed Co., received a mail order a few days ago for "three quarts of rye". Of course some people would think it meant one kind of rye, when it might have meant another. Daly filled the order with grain rye and the if the customer was expecting liquid rye, he will have to look further.

* * * *

Thirty-four towns and cities in the State of Missouri voted $1,245,688 for sanitary sewers in 1924. But one other city in the State besides Sikeston of like size but what has sanitary sewers. This from the State Health Department in a letter to President Young of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * * *

The big taxpayers of Sikeston will pay for the greater part of the sanitary sewers. The property owner whose property is assessed for less than $1000 will pay very little of the cost and at the same time his family will have the protection from an epidemic of typhoid fever.

* * *

The editor was not "stewed" when he let the Tuesday edition go to press with the date line of Friday, October 9, instead of Tuesday, October 13. Big hurry to get to press is the only excuse.

I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that Finance Minister Caillaux told the French Senate that he was going "to negotiate with people having the habit of solidly balanced budgets", meaning the American people. This, of course, implies that the French budgets have not been solidly balanced. They are a tax-shy people, and have been ever since the Revolution emancipated them from the extortions of the salt tax and other impositions. French budgets have, therefore, been largely based on loans, a veyr dangerous foundation indeed. Just the same, the amount they are now paying per capita is just about half what the plodding Britisher is paying.

I read in the papers of another original American idea. It is car ferries. The car ferry steamers that transport whole freight trains across Lake Michigan were the first in the world. They were started in 1888 and have been widely adopted. The car ferries on Lake Baikal in Siberia, across the Baltic between Germany and Swedene, across English Channel, and between Havana and Key West were all designed after our Lake Michigan ferries, which originated a generation ago. The Lake Michigan ferries are operated thru out the winter though the ice often reaches three feet in thickness. It cost no more to operate one of these big Lake Michigan car ferries than a locomotive, and the movement of the cars is more rapid than when they are upon rails. The distance between the east and the northwest is greatly shortened by avoiding the long rail route around the south end of Lake Michigan, and much additional time is saved by avoiding the congested Chicago terminals, the neck of the nationa's rail bottle. Yet there are those who say that foreigners are more original and daring in engineering projects!

I read in the papers that London's slumland refuses to be deslummed. When government authorities, in the interests of health and sanitation, invaded the East End armed with demolition orders and blue prints, Limehouse rose in its wrath and serious disorder prevented the carrying out of the clean-up campaign.

The Ministry of Health is making every effort to wipe out every dilapidated, disease-infested structure in the various boroughs of old London. Limehouse and Stepney are notorious for their uncleanliness. It is planned to raze the old buildings and erect modern accommodations for the teeming population of this district. The area under consideration is more than nine acres, about 2½ per cent of which consists of streets. One-fifth of the district is given over to fish-curing, the remainder being devoted to little hole-in-the-wall shops and dingy, dirty hovels whose residents live among their pigeons and chickens.

The resistance shown by the inhabitants illustrates the British principle that "Every Man's Home Is His Castle".

It is impossible in these days to treat a district full of hard-working people as if it were a howling menagerie. Home ties are sacred—in the slums or on Notting Hill.

I read in the papers (everybody did!) that Babe Ruth bungled into trouble again. It took rank as news with the Tennessee trial and Bryan's death. There was something real in all three occurrences. There seems to be little real to the public in the condition of Europe or the international debt situation, or the League of Nations. If the instinct of the people is right, we may conclude that there is a lack of reality in these things. And if there is reality, it has been veiled by the tactics of those who make these great matters their private business and attach them to motives of private profit. Suppose that the people of the United States could be given to understand the world situation as clearly as they understand Babe Ruth's case! But that would not suit the purposes of the private manipulators of the world situation. It would quickly dispose of that situation and create a new one, but not in nthe way the private manipulators desire.

I read in the papers of a meeting with a king in Central Asia who wanted to know if he could ride from his domain to Washington on horseback, and who had utterly no comprehension of what an ocean is. The antithesis of this Asiatic potentate is the Samoan Islander, and other South Sea natives, who think of the world as an ocean with many islands in it. They are also in perfect accord with Wilbur Glenn Voliva's Zion City ordinance which proclaims the world to be flat.

There is a Government stipulation that not more than 100,000 seals may be taken in one year from the Behring Strait.

The seven million people of the London area require an average of 250,000,000 gallons of water a day. This represents a weight of one million tons.

NO SEARCH OF HOME WITHOUT WARRANT

Washington, October 12.—Federal agents, operating under the Harrison narcotic act, have no right to search residences withut a search warrant, except where arrestes are actually made, the Supreme Court declared today in the appeal of Thomas Agnello, and others arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The case, considered a precedent, arose from the arrest of Agnello and four associates after they had completed a sale of heroin and from a search of their residences and a barber shop in Brooklyn, where they had been meeting. The lower Federal courts held that the search without warrants was legal.

"The protection of the fourth amendment extends to all equally, to those justly suspected or accused, as well as to the innocent", the opinion said. "The search of a private dwelling without a warrant is in itself unreasonable and abhorrent to our laws. * * *

"Belief, however well foundd, that an article sought is concealed in a dwelling house furnishes no justification for a search of that place without a warrant".

The Government lost in the Supreme Court today in its efforts to re-open the trade association cases. These cases were decided at the last session in favor of the Maple Flooring and the Cement Manufacturers' Associations, whose method of collecting and exchanging trade information was attacked unsuccessfully by the Government as constituting unfair business methods.

By the Court's refusal to re-open the cases, questions of tremendous importance to organized industry throughout the nation, particularly the right of trade associations to gather and distribute statistical information, are finally decided and the hard fought litigation is ended.

John W. Davis, Democratic presidential candidate of 1924, who conducted the case for the cement manufacturers, said after the Court's action today:

"Of all the charges made, the lower court disapproved only of the exchange of statistics which it thought permitted control of production and so affected prices. Its decree was based on that conclusion. The Supreme Court reversed this opinion by recognizing that statistical knowledge is a legitimate part of an industry's economic existencce. Thus the cement industry, after years of unjustified charges, is free of illegal intent".

The six Indian nations were held by the Supreme Court to be subject to trial under the police jurisdiction of the states in which their reservations are located.

They may appeal to the Federal courts, however, the decision held, to decide whether their treaty rights have been denied. The case was one from New York State, involving the rights of the Senecas.

Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania were granted permission by the Supreme Court to become parties to the suit brought by Wisconsin to prevent the diversion of water from Lake Michigan by the Chicago sanitary district. The defendants were given until January 4 to make answer.

The Supreme Court denied the appeal sought by Don Chafin, former Sheriff of Logan County, West Virginia, for a review of his conviction violate the prohibition law in the on a charge of having conspired to conduct of a saloon at Barnabus, W. Virginia.

U. S. TASTE FOR EAR CORN IS PUZZLING TO FRENCH

Paris, October 13.—The American appetite for green corn, a delicacy almost unknown in France, caused the Paris Midi to comment in a paragraph that was headed with the French proverb "there is no arguing about taste and color".

The head waiter of a leading restaurant brings in with ceremony a weird dish which he lays before his American customers. observed Midi. He places before them great white cylinders which the people from across the Atlantic seize and eat with relish.

"Whatever is that they are eating?" asks a Parisian. The waiter explains that it is boiled maize. He brings a green head to the Parisian and shows him the contents.

"And you are asked for many of these?"

"Thirty or forty a day".

Why cross the ocean to eat boiled maize in a Paris restaurant? concludes Midi.

With a new milk bottle top the cream can be poured off separately or retained in the bottle and the milk removed.

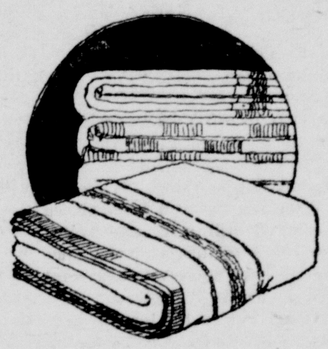
After more than 30 years of success on the stage in Mexico, Esperanas Iris, known as the best actress in that country, has retired and is said to be worth a million dollars.

GLAD TIDINGS
SALE HAS BEEN CONTINUED
ENDS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24



Here's news that alert and careful families will greet as important—and welcome. No person within shopping distance of our doors should fail to take advantage of the savings this Big Event brings. . . . . .

Look! Blanket Bargains



Just at the time when every household is most in need of additional new blankets we are offering these fine values at noteworthy reductions. The pick of the market bought at a saving to us and passed on to you at prices that can't be beat. This is your chance to buy "in season" at out-of-season prices. Take advantage of this unusual opportunity!

60x76 Inch Staple Cotton Blankets

Made of pure fine cotton and not to be confused with the blankets ordinarily sold at so low a price. Attractive borders in all favorite colors. 2 1-3 lb. weight Sale Price **$2.25**

64x76 Plaid Blanket

Wool finished cotton blankets with distinctive two color plaids. Fresh, brand now stock bought especially for "Glad Tidings." 2 1-4 weight. Sale Price **$2.98**

Big Heavy Blankets

66x80 inches; cotton. Close twill weave with novelty overplaids and matched borders. Your choice of blue and gray, tan and blue. 3 lb. weight. Sale Price **$3.98**



"Glad Tidings"

Gingham Apron Dresses

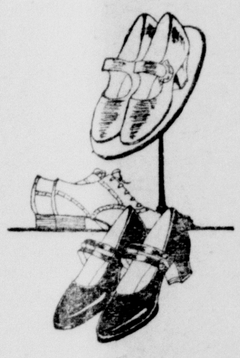
Newest patterns in the most popular styles and colors. Your choice **89c**

IMPORTED RAG RUGS
24x48 Inches

While quantities last, only **59c**

Men's Knit Union Suits

Extra fine quality yarn went into the making of these union suits. They look better, feel better and fit better. Sizes 36 to 46. Suit **$1.35**



300 Pairs at $4.85 Per Pair

Ladies' Slippers in Satins, Patents and Kids. All sizes, all colors If this shoe can be bought elsewhere for less than $6.00 we would like to see them.

We can outfit the entire family with WORK AND DRESS SHOES. . . . .

Fancy Outing Flannels
36 Inch

So many uses in the home for outing flannels, especially in fancy light and dark patterns like these. You'll find it to your advantage to come early and take your pick. Per Yard **22c**

"Up-to-Date" Ginghams
32 Inch

Superior construction, fast colors and latest patterns in ginghams are a combination hard to beat. This "Glad Tidings" Special will make charming dresses and aprons. Per Yard **19c**

Judge Our Groceries By the quality and taste



FLOUR that we guarantee self-rising and straight, per bbl. . **$8.90**
Dry Salt Meat, per lb. . . . **25c**
Pure Hog Lard, per lb. . . . **22c**
Sugar, 10 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. $1.00
100 lbs. **$6.25**

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE
King Heaters with drop door **$3.50**
Coal Heating Stoves . $12.50 up
Stove Pipe and Elbows, **15c** a joint

Emory's Store
In the Brick
Matthews, - - Mo.

MISSOURI CORN CROP 200 MILLION BUSHELS

Jefferson City, October 12.—The Missouri corn crop is estimated at 200,306,000 bushels, from 6,890,000 acres planted in corn in the state, in a joint crop report issued today by E. A. Logan of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture. The estimate is an increase of 29,694,000 bushels over the yield of 170,000 bushels from 6,562,000 acres last year.

Condition of the corn crop is placed at 79 per cent of the normal average. The corn crop prospects were cut approximately, 1,984,000 bushels by drouth during September, it was stated, and the quality of the crop reduced to some extent by the dry weather.

Most of the corn crop has been harvested, it was said, and litlte damage is expected from frosts. Recent rains and winds have done some damage to corn in the shcok.

Planting of wheat has been delayed by continued rains. Little planting was done before October 1. In some of the southern counties the ground was too hard for plowing during August and the first part of September, delaying preparations for planting winter wheat.

Hay crops, badly damaged by the drouth, are short a million tons compared to the 1924 crop, the report states. Other crop conditions reported include pastures, 72 per cent of normal average; potatoes, 56 per cent. Recent rains have helped the pasturage, producing good late grazing for livestock.

Poor pasturage conditions during the drouth were reflected in a decline in the milk production from August.

Cotton in Missouri was considerably damaged by rains during the last half of eptember. It had suffered heavily from drouth earlier in the season. Most of the cotton crop is open and pickers are badly needed, it was stated.

Hart-Singleton

Saturday night at 7:30, Miss Evelyn Hart of Morehouse and Mr. Roy Singleton of St. Louis, formerly of Sikeston, were married at the home of the bride, by Rev. R. D. Patterson, pastor of the Baptist church. About forty relatives and frineds of the family were present. The guests included: Mrs. M. A. Singleton and Reecie, of Sikeston; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Singleton and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Crumpecker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Glass and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Schibers, Mrs. A. Leming and Miss Jewel Leming, S. Hargrove, Miss Ida Leming, Mrs. Paul Menes, Mrs. John Parrish and children, Miss Elizabeth Todd, Mrs. Smith and little granddaughter, Dorothy Lee. The wedding march was played by Miss Elizabeth Todd. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dode Hart of this city and was one of the graduating class of 1925. She was a student at the Cape Teachers' College this summer and has many friends in this city.

The groom is the son of Mrs. M. A. Singleton of Sikeston, who has a position with the Chevrolet Motor Co., of St. Louis.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the wedding party.

A number of friends accompanied the young married couple to Sikeston Sunday to get the noon train for St. Louis, where they will make their home.

Their many friends wish them a long and happy married life.

Coats— Ladies—

A splendid collection of the New Fall Coats Have Arrived



We Have Priced These for Quick Selling Making Them Wonderful Values

A Small Deposit Will Hold One of These Coats for You

Farmers Dry Goods Co.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Secretary Batjer of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau reports that with the co-operation of County Agent A. J. Renner, of Scott county and Scott Julian, of New Madrid county, orders have been secured for a sufficient number of peach trees to make a car load. This car will be unloaded at Sikeston and is probably the first car load of fruit trees ever shipped into Southeast Missouri. Considerable interest in peach growing is being manifested in other parts of the district and it is quite probable that a large number of trees in addition to the Sikeston car will be ordered.

Peach growing in Southeast Missouri on a commercial scale is a proven proposition and it seems reasonably certain that the district is destined to become an important peach growing section. The growing of peaches fits very well into the agricultural program of Southeast Missouri, the labor question being simplified by the fact that the pruning of the trees can all be done during the winter when other farming operations are at a standstill, the first hpraying occurs before cotton planting time and the subsequent sprayings before and after cotton chopping and the harvest before cotton picking begins. Transportation facilities throughout the district are ideal for the handling of a perishable crop like peaches, in no case would the fruit have to be hauled over a few miles which fact together with our excellent roads would insure the loading of cars with high grade, undamaged fruit that would bring top prices on the market.

It would seem that the farmers throughout the district who have land suitable for growing peaches could not do better than to get togethed and agree to put out a sufficient acreage to enable them to load car lots of fruits. The business has already proven both practical and profitable and it is one more cash crop that will bring in money at a time when it can be used to good advantage. Talk the matter over with your County Agent and get his advice.

AMERICAN RAMBOUILLET SHEEP SHIPPED TO RUSSIA

A shipment of 1200 registered Rambouillet sheep was made from Sanpete and Iron Counties, Utah, to Russian about October 10, the sheep to be used for starting a Government breeding farm in that country. Two representatives of the Russian Government, aided by an interpreter, selected the sheep, which are chiefly breeding ews, eogether with some bucks. The sheep comprising the shipment are considered to be among the finest of their breed in the United States.

Approximately 1000 of them are from flocks near Mount Pleasant, Utah, the remainder being from Parowan, an important center for the Rambouillet breed. The sheep will be attended in transit by an expert American caretaker and will be landed at Odessa.

Teddy Anderson, formerly of the Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co., of this city, but late with a big firm in Connelsville, Ind., has been transferred to Columbus, Ind., and made assistant manager. This will be good news to friends in Sikeston.

The election contest suit of Mrs. Lulu B. Higgins, Republican, against Ralph Ludders, Democrat, and present incumbent in the office of City Collector of Poplar Bluff, was taken under advisement by Judge Charles Ferguson in Circuit Court when it was submitted on depositions. Mrs. Higgins was defeated by a close count at the election in April of this year, and charges that she was beaten by fraud. She also charges illegal voting. She is the widow of the late county collector, J. F. Higgins.

AGAINST COMMERCIALIZING THE FOOTBALL TEAMS

Charleston, October 12.—Interest in high school football is waning in Charleston. There is a reason for this if football fans are doping out the right stuff. While a good crowd was out to see the opening game, it may be expected that it will be smaller in the future for there is not much enthusiasm. The Blue Jays have played two games; one here and one at Jackson. The opening game was close, 6 to 2, but the latter one was topheavy, 66 to . It was said there was never a chanme for Charleston to score against the heavy Jackson team; never reached closer than 30 yards of their goal.

That the team made no better showing is waived aside for the loss of interest, because it is well known that local citizens are loyal under either condition, win or lose, but the reason for complaint of the fans is that high school football is being commercialized in that some players from long distances from the school are attending and playing. It is said that Charleston people were continually saying on the side lines in the Jackson game last Friday, "Fulton is beating us". Inquiry showed that in the Jackson team are several students of the high schools they are attending but it is asked why are these boys leaving a town of 6,000 populationto go to school 200 miles away in a town of 2500? Why are St. Louis county boys attending high school at Cape Girardeau?

The answer has been made invariably that it was to play football on these teams. This is the commercial side of the proposition and iti s reported this is the reason why Sikeston refused to play either Cape Girardeau and Jackson, and no others.

This will kill high school football and high school athletics if it is allowed to continue. From this practice will spring the offering of tuition free and probably some other consideration. Then it will become absolutely commercialized. The result cannot be in doubt.

No one here is expecting Charleston's team to make much of a showing. This was a foregone conclusion last year when it became known that only one regular player of last year's team would be on the firing line this year. Two others played part of the 1924 season only and the ohters are new and most of them very young, inexperienced and not expected to put up the game that the champions did last year. There is no disappointment felt by our citizens and they are loyal and will support high school athletics but if commercialism gets a foothold, then the end may be expected anytime.

The Times offers only that criticism of commercialism. The future of high school athletics is at stake. There is one sure way to kill it and that is to employ commercialism.—Times.

SHORT-TIME FARM LOANS NOW TAKE LOWER RATES

Interest rates on short-time loans for agricultural purposes in the United States have declined materially in the last ten years, particularly in regions where the cost of such loans was formerly very high. This is revealed by extensive credit information which the Department of Agriculture has obtained from all parts of the country. The decline has been most marked in the Southern and Mountain States. In Oklahoma the average rate on short-term bank loans declined as much as 2.6 per cent from 1914 to 1923. In the same period the average rate declined 1.6 per cent in Alabama and 1 per cent in Wyoming. Nevertheless, interest rates on short-term agricultural loans are still relatively high in some sections, says the department.

Rates are especially high in regions where the demand for capital exceeds the supply and where the risk on loans is exceptionally great. Where savings are deficient and it is necessary to bring capital in from outside sources higher charges must be made to cover the additional costs of the financing. Rates are accordingly higher generally in the West than in the East. Additional charges also are higher in regions where the supply of loanable funds is relatively low. These additional charges are of various kinds. They include commissions, minimum balance requirements, and the collection of interest in advance. Such adidtional charges are sometimes resorted to as a means of evading usury laws. In fact, it has been shown that usury laws cannot be enforced because of the ease with which their intent can be evaded by extra charges that do not show in nominal interest rates.

Yet there is a tendency for extra costs, as well as interest rates proper, to fall. Thus only 3.3 per cent of the banks in the country made use of minimum balance requirements in 1923, as compared with 6 per cent in 1920. Only 34 per cent of the banks in 1923 were collecting interest in advance, compared with 40 per cent in 1921. Easier credit conditions due to an increased flow of funds seeking investment in all parts of the country have been a factor in bringing about lower costs for short-term agricultural loans.

An immense amount of money has been advanced to farmers by banks in the form of short-term loans. According to the best estimates, total personal and collateral bank loans outstanding on December 31, 1920 amounted to about $3,870,000,000. Although there was a decline in the three following years, it is considered probable that outstanding short-time bank loans still amount to around $3,000,000,000. In the early part of 1924, however, the personal and collateral loans of banks to farmers amounted to only about 9 per cent of their total loans and discounts, compared with 13 per cent in 1921. Approximately two-thirds of the short-time bank loans to farmers are made on personal security without collateral.

BOBBED HAIR BEGAN WITH FRENCH REIGN OF TERROR

Hollywood, Cal., October 12.—The fashion of bobbed hair was in vogue during the French revolution, at least by women who faced decapitation by the guillotine. Testimony to this was disclosed in a grim little satire, written by a French woman at the time of the Commune, which was found in a mass of French books and manuscripts obtained by a large motion picture studio here for research work.

"It is the custom before women are executed to cut off their hair, that it may not interfere with the execution's blade. So all Royalist women go to the guillotine with their hair off at the neck. Incidentally, the head soon follows this example.

"Grisettse, as a bit of humor, began cutting their hair the same way —aping the aristocrats in their last fashion. They are finding that it is comfortable and the custom is growing. No one knows where it will stop".

An inventor has given an extensible clothes rack for closets an attachment to hold a hat firmly.

A mudhole north of Cairo which is the only unfinished link in the concrete road from Cairo to Chicago, is being boarded over, and the road will be kept open until the concrete is laid.

I. N. Kirby will open a restaurant in his new building when completed. He will be assisted by his sons, who had considerable experience in the restaurant business in this city and St. Luois.



Trimmings

to Match Fabrics

The convenience of finding trimmings to match the fabrics selected is an added advantage of selecting your Dresses here.

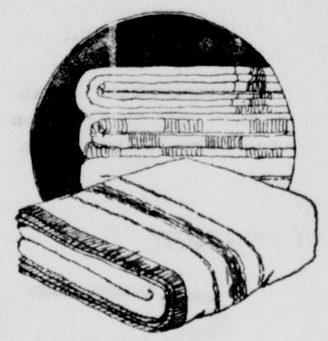
The Most Charming

New Fabrics

of Wool and Silk

Not alone are they pleasing in the assortment of colors and patterns offered, but they are equally attractive because of the excellence of the quality which features each piece. We welcome you to make comparisons, both of price and quality.

WARM, WOOLLY BLANKETS



Some are plain, others plaid and others finished in attractive colored stripes. The quality is much better than you would expect at the prices we are asking.

45---PHONES---46

PINNELL STORE CO.

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

Honest People Pay their Doctor Prompty

When you go to a doctor YOU NEED HIM. When you send a message for the doctor to come YOU NEED HIM.

Your doctor's time is yours. He is always at your call. He is always ready to give you of his knowledge, his experience, and his time. YOU EXPECT THAT OF YOUR DOCTOR. In return your doctor EXPECTS SOMETHING OF YOU. When he sees you today, gives you his service, he expects a recompense. He comes to your help WHEN YOU WANT HIM—and he expects you to come to his just as promptly.

Honest and conscientious people realize this and pay their doctor promptly.

If your doctor was as slow in coming to see you, as you are paying him after he has answered your call, he wouldn't be of much use to you.

And that's the way he feels about a lot of his patients. They are not much use to him.

Heretofore your doctor has waited months for his pay. From now on he expects it every thirty days. The day of putting off doctor bills is past. There are many who consider themselves honest and honorable who on their doctor's books are classed as "deadbeats". They wear good clothes, their families' fancies are catered to, their automobiles are as good as any in the neighborhood, maybe better, yet they owe doctor bills that are long past due.

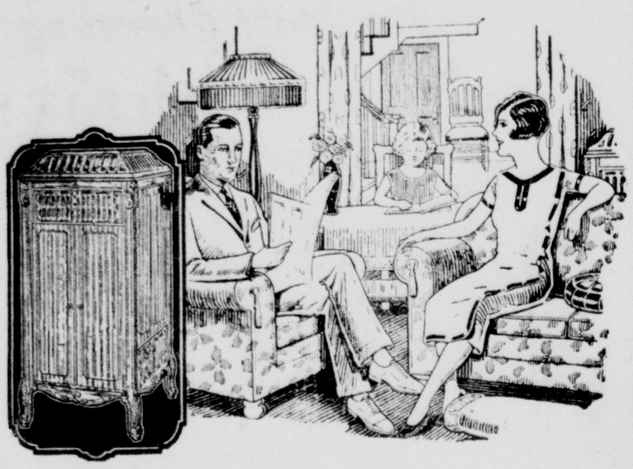
You, who are reading this article, know if you are so classed. If your conscience is dead, and you are a deadbeat, you won't heed warning. If there still remains within you a streak of honesty, you will see your doctor and pay, or make arrangements to pay.

Remember YOUR DOCTOR is Reading This Article, too. Will he think you a "deadbeat?" He will UNLESS YOU PAY HIM.

Independent Football Game

Sikeston, Missouri vs. Cairo, Illinois Sunday, October 18th

BRIDGEVIEW PARK, CAIRO, ILL.
GAME CALLED AT 2:30



Less Shoveling!

No Shivering!

Enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a furnace heated home with none of the expense of basement excavation or furnace piping.

Free yourself of the dust and dirt and labor of firing two or three stoves and keep your whole home warm and cozy with no more fuel than you use in one. You can do it with

The Crescent

Sunola

It is built on furnace principles and operates exactly like a furnace.

It occupies no more space than a stove but heats the whole house.

Its beautiful natural wood mahogany or walnut finishes harmonize with the finest furniture and add to the attractiveness of any room.

It burns any kind of fuel and requires no more than an ordinary stove—much less than a basement furnace.

It circulates warm, moist, pure air and is the most sanitary of all heating systems.

It is clean and easiest to keep clean.

Come and see the Sunola and let us demonstrate its many superiorities.

It is the only moderate priced cabinet heater which has complete four-side circulation.

It is the only one which is asbestos lined on all four sides and where the heating unit is entirely separate from the cabinet.

Not necessary to open doors to shake the ashes—thus preventing dust and dirt.

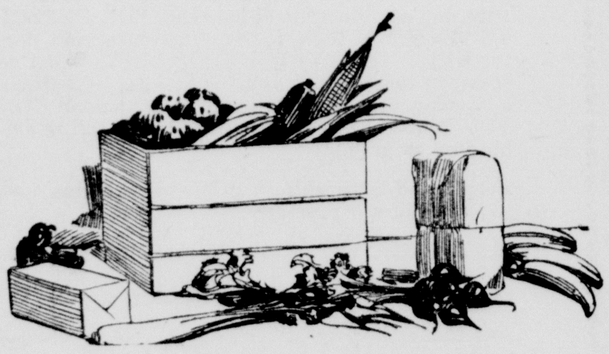
The beautiful wood finishes are genuine porcelain enamel fused into the metal and are permanently durable and the most realistic we have ever seen.

Draft doors are machine fitted and all joints are air-tight.

The Sunola is guaranteed to hold fire 48 hours.

King Heaters Coal Stoves
Majestic Ranges

We can take care of your stove needs



Better Than a Garden

Shopping here for your green foods is better than owning a garden of your own. You get the very choicest of the vegetables grown in many gardens.

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Co.

The *Winchester* Store

Phones 271-272 Sikeston, Missouri

ON THE ABUSE OF ALIMONY

The other side to marrying for money, remarks the Newark News, is "separating for money", and a Montana paper is moved to denounce alimony as a "form of legal pickpocketing". Such observations are taken by the Boston Post to show that public opinion is being awakened on the present tendency to overdo granting alimony which has been so emphatically condemned of late by a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court. And editors are drawn to discuss alimony in the broadest way, going beyond the specific abuses cited by Justice Selah B. Strong. This jurist, having recently been wrestling with multitudinous pleas for alimony in the course of his judicial duties, was moved one day to tell the newspaper men how it all impressed him. Most of these actions were for alimony pending decision of suits for separation. Justice Strong was particularly impressed by the case of one man who had been paying his wife alimony for five years "pending trial of her suit for separation". This sort of thing, according to the Justice, "is positively amazing"—

"Some women must think that all they have to do is run away from their husbande and the court will hand them alimony awards that will keep them in idleness and luxury and their husbands at the grindstone. Maybe it is their idea of revenge. Many of them care nothing for an adjudication in court of their differences. If they get an award of alimony before trial, they think that is the end of it. The wives are collecting alimony, the lawyers have pocketted their fees, so why bother about a decision that the husband has been guilty of cruel or inhuman conduct, and separate maintenance for the wife entirely justified and an honest thing?

"It ought to be stopped, this practice of wives demanding alimony without just cause".

Thus The Eagle quotes Justice Strong in the city and borough where he was holding court. The New York Times quotes even stronger remarks, which must, however, be read in the light of the Judge's distinct statement that he meant no sweeping declaration that no childless wife deserves alimony, and that he believes every case involving alimony must be considered on its merits. According to The Times, Mr. Strong said in part:

"I truly believe that alimony keeps couples from becoming reconciled. The woman who is being supported by her husband under order of the court, generally speaking, is not very anxious to effect a reconciliation with him. If the husband defaults in so much as a single payment, she can have him cast into jail for contempt of court.

"When a woman starts a separation action she is either 'hot under the collar', or she is filled with a desire for revenge. A man is almost powerless, and she knows it. When she gets her temporary award, she is independent. She is mistress of the situation. Many dissatisfied husbands, rather than continue a life of quarrels, allow the separation action to go by default or, in other words, permit the wife to win without any opposition. Later, when such a man finds his income reduced, he discovers it is almost impossible to gain reduction in alimony, for the wife and her attorneys will oppose strenuously any move for a modification of the decree.

"In this enlightened day, when the sexes are supposed to be equal, I do not believe that childless wives should receive alimony. Women today err as much as, and in many cases more than, men".

In the way of constructive criticism, Justice Strong suggests that a domestic-relations court should pass on applications for alimony before they reach the Supreme Court, and that a proper system of old-age pensions might do away with much of the necessity for alimony.

"Most good women", in the opinion of the Philadelphia Inquirer, will uphold the Brooklyn Justice. Independent and truly womanly women, the Newark Times is inclined to think, do not care to be supported by men they have ceased to love and live with; "they would rather endure the hardships of supporting themselves and have the freedom and self-respect that goes with it". In discussing what it calls a "form of legal pick-pocketing", the Helena Independent in Montana observes:

"The prevailing ill of alimony comes from the fact that so many demure young things nowadays step to the altar with this secret thought in their minds: 'If I don't like it, I can get alimony'. They merely live with their husbands a couple of years or less, then get a divorce and as much alimony as they can squeeze from them until they find other and woollier sheep to shear. There are lots of women who are frankly in the alimony business. They live well by means of this trade.

"In spite of the good alimony often may render to unprotected wives and children, one somehow harbors a sneaking suspicion that if it were wiped off the legal slate, there would not be as many divorces by half. Many a wife, too lazy to work, would stick by her husband if it were not for this income after divorce; and many a husband, who can salve his conscience by giving money, would remain with his wife rather than feel himself a cur".

There is no justice in many of these alimony awards, so the Boston Post insists:

"Because a man has money, that is no reason why his wife, who wants to break her contract, should be given a large slice of his fortune. Wives of poor men have to take the same chances of happiness, and if their marriages go wrong, no financial payment smooths their way".

That there would be fewer separations on slight provaction and, indeed, fewer divorces, if Justice Strong's ideas about alimony prevailed, is the conclusion reached by a number of our newspapers, including the New York Evening World, the Schenectady Union Star, the Detroit Free Press, and the Topeka Capital. The New York Herald Tribune collects the opinions of a number of self-supporting women whose views are fairly well expressed by the headline: Delight."Feminists Hail Ban On Alimony With Delgiht". As one woman artist puts it, "we feminists have always thought women had a nerve to howl for equality and still accept money from men they no longer love". To the Columbus Ohio State Journal "it seems absurd for woman to think that the law should regard man as an equal when that suits her convenience, and as a tyrant when that is to her advantage." And the Philadelphia Bulletin reminds us that

"Many Western States have abandoned the idea that non-support of a wife is a crime, regardless of circumstances. They are beginning to restrict the wife's property interest to that part of the husband's property acquired after marriage. They are even giving the husband equal right with the wife to support, in cases where the wife is capable and the husband incapable of earning the living."—Literary Digest.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Several of the men from here went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday to have a blood test made to see if their blood was similar enough for a transfusion for Paul Jones, who has been suffering from blood poisoning for some time. W. O. Mason, "Colonel" Patterson and F. L. Mitchell passed the test. Mr. Patterson was to give his blood Wednesday night if Jones was in condition for the transfusion.

John Shoulders, merchant and a prominent citizen of Morehouse, died Monday morning, after a lingering illness of several months duration of Bright's disease. Funeral services were conducted from the home Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Shomaker of St. Joseph, officiating.

W. O. Mason, John Himmelberger and E. O. Fisher went to St. Louis Thursday morning for a few days.

The Afternoon Bridge Club held its first meeting at the home of Mrs. R. M. Biennert on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McGee of Paragould, Ark., attended the funeral of their uncle, John Shoulder, on Tuesday.

Several men from this city at at Cape Girardeau this week on the Federal grand jury.

Mrs. Rita Gairford, who has been here spending the summer with her father, A. J. Harrison, returned to her home in Los Angeles, Calif., Friday. Her little daughter, Sally Nun, who has spent two years here, accompanied her mother home.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Guthrie and Mrs. W. Fisher of Logansport, Ind., will drive to this city the first of the week to visit D. L. Fisher and family and E. O. Fisher and family, for a couple of weeks before going on to California.

The Morehouse Tigers take on New Madrid in football Friday. Last year the game was played in a downpour of rain. This year it looks as though it will be quite as muddy, if not as wet.

Hats made of thin strips of cork instead of straw have been invented in Italy.

Miss Martha Martin, formerly of Sikeston but now of St. Louis, was married in that city September 5 to C. M. Bush, connected with the Government. Mrs. Bush is in Sikeston on a visit with relatives.

Twenty-one automobiles carrying 57 people left Chicago on schedule time the first of the week and passed through Sikeston Wednesday morning about 9:00 o'clock in a heavy rain. Too bad the weather was so these boosters could not stop over for a short visit with us. They are on their way to New Orleans, then on to Florida.

ARE WE READY?

BLOW YOUR WHISTLE UMP

LET'S START NOW!

Giving your cleaning work to Pitman in the new Hotel Del Rey Building. He's ready for business.

Phone 127

PITMAN TAILOR SHOP

SUCCESS AND SACRIFICE

The other day a chemical expert was discovered unconscious in his laboratory. He had been experimenting with a colorless and odorless poison gas in the hope of developing its fatality to the highest point. Other poison gases, of course, have their uses in destroying the pests that prey upon vegetation and the food of mankind. But a colorless and odorless gas with such deadly powers could not be put to such general use unless some way was devised to rob it of its fatal grasp upon human beings. Such a gas could be used most effectively in warfare. So that its present usefulness must be confined to destructive purposes. And, because of that, the accident to the experimenter will be viewed in the light of his being destroyed by the Frankenstein of his own creation.

Almost simultaneously comes the news from Paris that a young interne in one of the hospitals that has contracted cancer through an operation upon a patient afflicted with that dread malady. He sustained a prick of his finger with a hypodermic needle he was using upon the cancerous growth and some time afterwards a cancerous tumor began to grow upon his hand at the point of infection. Scientists who know of the case are watching it intently because it may bring to them knowledge of the baffling malady that has defied all other efforts.

If it develops that a minute part of the original tumor was grafted upon the hand of the interne, then nothing of value to scientific research will be established. But should it be proven that cancer can be infectious, then science will have a starting point in proving that the malady after all is a germ disease. Scientists can then resume their work in more confidence that eventually they will isolate the germ and develop a serum either for its prevention or cure.

In the one case a scientist may make the supreme sacrifice to bring into being an unparalleled agency of destruction and in the other another disciple of science gives up his arm in what may or may not prove an epoch making discovery. So thus it is that success in this life is builded upon the sacrifices of some one or more of the people of the world. What becomes the gains of millions is achieved through the losses of one, ten or a thousand. But it is still true that it is an ill wind which blows nobody good.—Commercial Appeal.

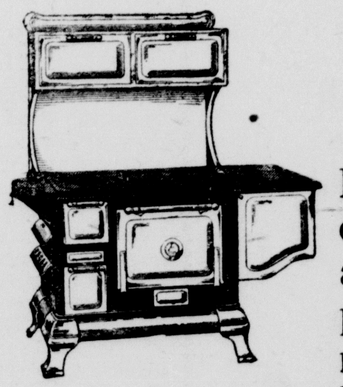
FOR SALE—Practically new axminster rug, size 9x12. Phone 328. 2t.

FOR RENT—My large home on or after October 15.—Mrs. J. C. Lescher.

Harry Young, Ed Hollingsworth and Dr. W. E. Derris attended the Radio meeting in St. Louis, Tuesday.

STRAYED—5-year-old dark iron grey mare mule, about 15 hands high. Left about first of October. Reward for information leading to her recover.—R. C. Finley, Sikeston.

Owning a Copper-Clad Brings Real Joy



Because it looks best, cooks best and cleans like a dish—and is lined with pure copper where other ranges rust out. Come in. We'll be pleased to show you the many distinctive features that make the Copper-Clad, *the World's Greatest Range.*

The Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.

Front Street—Sikeston

When You Buy Your Range, Buy a Copper-Clad

NO LOAN REQUESTED BY FRANCE, REPORT SAYS

New York, October 14.—While the French Government for some time has been anxious to float a loan of $100,000,000 in this country, no formal request for new financing has been placed before its American bankers, J. P. Morgan & Co., it is learned. Reports that negotiations for a loan had been abandoned because of France's failure to fund her war debt to the United States were declared to be unfounded.

Until the debt situation has been clarified American bankers do not expect France to make oyertures for private financial assistance. Opinion is divided in the financial district as to whether a temporary settlement will pave the way for a new French loan, but the general belief is that Washington will not frown on any private proposal once a tentative or permanent debt funding arrangement is in sight. Both French bonds and French francs were heavy in the local markets yesterday on announcement from Washington that further credit for foreign nations was dependent on debt settlements.

Sile Kildew was in the Calf Ribs neighborhood this week, and intended to go visiting, but as the house had been torn down he decided the family had moved.

Butter-Krust BREAD

One Calls for Another



When you order Doughnuts or Fried Cakes, be sure and get plenty, for when the children get at them they always want more than one—they are so good. Fresh and delicious, every day.

Order from Your Grocer

Schorle Bros. Bakery

Your Bakers

The *only* balloon tire made this new way

IT may sound like Greek to you when we say that the Kelly is the only balloon tire made with the looped bead construction.

But translated into the language every motorist can understand, that means—more mileage, more comfort and less gas!

KELLY *Balloon* TIRES

Phone 375 for Road Tire Service

We have the finest steam vulvanizing plant between St. Louis and Memphis. Bring your tires and tubes.

"We Vulcanize What Others Try"

BRUMIT'S TIRE SHOP

East Center St. Opposite City Hall

HISTORY OF OIL IN MOSUL

The Mosul oil field stands in a unique position in that it has always been vested with a political significance, and the great powers have for nearly twenty years been struggling for a preponderating influence in its development.

It is no secret that considerations of its future have played a decisive role in more than one international conference. Although the Viallyet of Monsul has a certain political importance, owing to the world conditions of oil production, this is far outweighed by its economic significance. The tendency to ridicule the stress which has been laid on oil during various conferences and negotiations in recent years has disappeared, as the world in general has at last realized the necessity of the development of new fields in order to keep pace with the present increase on consumption.

The occurrence of mineral oil in Persia has been known since prehistoric times. Herodotus describes how oil was collected from pits at Qilab, fifty-seven miles northwest of Shustar. Petroleum has been oozing from these springs during a period of at least 2400 years. In the Irak oozings of oil are known in many widely scattered localitie. The regions that either yield oil or give indications that they may yield it may be arranged into three groups: (1) the scattered localities around the shores of the Persian Gulf; (2) the Euphrates Valley, between Hit and Deir-el-Zor; (3) the area extending southeastward from Mosul to Kind-i-Shirin and Mandali. The two latter fall under the area obtained by the Turkish petroleum.

Of these three groups, the localities around the Persian Gulf are the most favorably placed for commercial development. It is, therefore, unfortunate that they appear to the least hopeful of yielding oil in quantities of commercial importance.

The second group of localities, in the Euphrates Valley, between Hit and Deir, show numerous surface indications, and some of the wells are of great antiquity. In this region the oil oozes from yellowish marls which are very rich in bitumen—in fact, the whole atmosphere for miles is saturated with the odor. Unless oil is to be found in sufficient commercial quantities to warrant a pipe line to either Basrah or a Mediterranean port, transport would be difficult owing to the Euphrates being unnavigable during certain months of the year.

The third group of localities is in the foothills of the Persian front, extending from the country east of Bagdad, northwest to the Tigris near Mosul and Hamam Ali. Hoffer in his book, "Die Erdolvorkommen in Mesopotamien and Persien" (1906), has shown that the numerous oil springs and gypsum deposits of this area occur along three lines. According to Hoffer, the northeastern line, more than one thousand miles in length, is the longest oil line in the world. Its anticline structure has been proved at several localities. It begins at Hammam Ali, twenty miles southeast of Mosul, where there is a series of sulphur springs; it extends through Kirkuk, which is eighty-five miles southeast of Mosul. The many oil wells at Kirkuk are situated among ridges of sandstone and conglomerate.

The northern part of this line continues past Tuz Khurmati, where there are numerous oil springs at a locality known as Naft Dagh, or the "oil mountain". The northern part of the line ends at Kind-i-Shirin, where crude oil has been obtained for hundreds of years from shallow pits and springs. D'Arcy's borings at Kind-i-Shirin in 1903-04, which at that time was Persian territory, reached oil at a depth of 800 feet. It has been suggested that this line is continued through Qilab to Ahwaz, the center of the present Anglo-Persian field.

The second line begins forty miles south of Mosul at Kaiyarah, on the Tigris, and extends to Kifri and the gypsum mines of the Jebeloniki Imman. It is two hundred miles long and has several reported oil localities.

The third line runs from El Hadhr, fifty miles southwest of Mosul, thru the bituminous limestones and sulphur springs on the banks of the Tigris at the gorge of Fet-hag. It continues to Mandali, which is seventy miles northeast of Bagdad, which has wells of great antiquity and which until recent years produced oil which used to be carried on camels to Bagdad. This belt includes the largest number of native oil wells and the most impressive surface indications of an extensive subterranean supply. Owing to its position along the valley of the Tigris and its tributaries, the Adheim and the Diala, this field can be easily developed. The results already obtained by D'Arcy's borings, the wide distribution of the oil springs and the folded nature of the country indicate this district as one of the most, if not the most, promising part of the oil belt of the Irak.

The resources of these oil fields are of course still problematical. The chief consideration in their favor are that the springs have been oozing oil for over two thousand years; that owing to their folded structure numerous anticlines exist, and it is reasonable to hope that in many places the escaping oil has been caught and accumulated under an impermeable dome; that the new valuable field of the Anglo-Perisan at Ahwaz, which is estimated to yield for the current year upward of 5 million tons, is considered a continuation of the Mosul field.

This has been further confirmed by the recent bringing in of a well by the Anglo-Persian in the transferred territories near Khanakin with a daily flow of six thousand barrels. These considerations would seem to be sufficient to claim that the Mosul oil field already has proved to be a great potential producer.

Nevertheless, the great length of the field and the indications of oil at so many localities justify its careful investigation, and the success attained by the Anglo-Persian in their fields at Ahwaz and Khanakin encour the belief that this field will become an oil producer of no less importance.

The occurrence of oil at such numerous localities along so great a length of country; the probability, owing to the long continuous discharge from these springs, of a considerable supply; the success already achieved by the Auglo-Persian in their Ahwarz and Khanakin fields, and, lastly, the most important fact that the British government, acting under the most competent advice, has invested heavily in this oil field (by virtue of its holding of a big percentage of the Anglo-Persian capital) are weighty considerations in the oil-producing capabilities of this region.

All geologists agree that this field is of the utmost importance, and some go so far as to predict that it will become the chief source of the world's supply. It is a relief, therefore, that the issue has now been definitely decided and that the development of such an undertaking and the control of a product of such vital importance both in peace and war should be in allied hands.—New York Herald Tribune.

The Justice of Peace at Bounding Billows had a trial Tuesday afternoon of this week in the back end of the store building, and as from the evidence he couldn't tell which side was right, he took the case under advisement until he could get out and find the true facts in the case.

LENORA PANI INDIFFERENT

Los Angeles, October 14.—Senora Esther Alva de Pani, wife of the Mexican finance secretary, Alberto Pani, expressed little surprise and less interest in the charges brought against a Mexican actress in New York in connection with Senor Pani's visit to the United States.

Without expressing any opinion as to the credibility of statements contained in the complaint filed with immigration authorities in New York she pointed out that it had been filed by a political enemy of her husband.

"Besides," she remarked, "we Mexican women ask our husbands no questions, so that they can tell us the truth".

The Woman's Club will have their annual rummage sale the first week in November.

Joe Stubbs, who has been in the Cairo hospital for two weeks, returned much improved.

Mr. Moffet left for St. Louis Tuesday night for a medical examination and a possible operation if his condition warrants same.

Mrs. Glenn Mathews returned to her home from Cairo Wednesday. Mrs. Matthews, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, is recovreing nicely.

The Eastern Star Chapter of Sikeston delightfully surprised Mrs. Emma Oglivie with a handkerchief shower at the home of Mrs. John Young, Wednesday evening.

SPECIALS

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1925

White and White Granfte Combinets	98c
Old Fashioned Cast Iron Skillets	79c
Cretonnes, per yard	19c
Star Naptha Washing Powder, box	4c

PEEK'S Variety Store

BULLDOGS TO STAGE BATTLE WITH GIDEON ELEVEN

The Sikeston football squad will play its hardest game Friday against Gideon.

It will be remembered that the Sikeston Bulldogs have not met defeat this year and will do in the future what was done in the past few games of the year.

The Bulldogs have been putting the fighting spirit in their work and are very progressive.

Coach Miller of Gideon is bringing his warriors to Sikeston expecting to take home nothing but victory. In fact, both teams predict a battle that will be very interesting.

The school urges the support of the public.

Fr. Heuber gave an interesting talk on "Pompeii and Vesuvius" to the high school students Thursday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Vigal has returned from St. Louis and will make her home with Mrs. Betty Matthews.

Poke Eazley was heard to grumble about the noise the dogs make barking each night, and Atlas Peck argued that if a dog didn't make a noise while barking there wouldn't be any use of him barking at all.

WANTED—To rent a five or six room house with water and lights. Call 319. 3tpd.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—For light housekeeping. Apply 304 South Kingshighway. 1tpd.

FOR SALE—Remington Automatic shot gun, first class condition.—C. H. Yanson, Jeweler.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. See Mrs. Whitener or phone 298. tf.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on 606 South Kingshighway.—Mrs. C. C. Buchanan, phone 403.

Is Your Coal In?

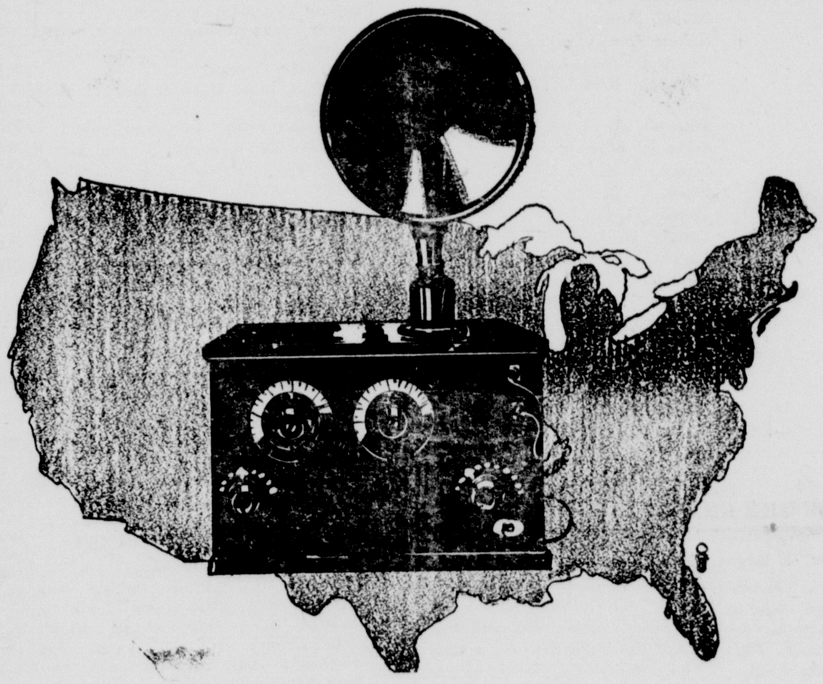


Quality, price and delivery are the three factors which ought to determine where you will purchase your coal. Our regular customers who come back year after year evidently are convincen that purchases made here are satisfactory in view of these three considerations. Phone your order early and we'll make every effort to make you a regular customer.

E. C. ROBinson Lumber Comyany

Phone 284. N. E. Fuchs, Manager

COAST to COAST RADIOS



A few short years ago, a statement from us that you could sit in your home evenings and enjoy music played in any city in the country, would have been met with unbelief. Yet today we make that statement and invite you to our store so that we may prove it.

Brunswick Radiolas. Join our Brunswick Christmas Club

LAIR MUSIC COMPANY

Phone 13 SIKESTON, MISSOURI

To the Voters of Sikeston

To All Voters of City of Sikeston:

The Chamber of Commerce has spent a lot of time in devising ways and means for a sewer system, and with the help and advice of our best business men, we induced the City Board to go to the expense of employing Engineers to work out a system that will supply our city up to a population of twenty thousand people. Our committees have gone over the plans and they report them fully adequate to handle our sewerage. The State Board of Health has put its O. K. on these plans, and tell us that our town is the only one of its size in the State that has not a sanitary sewer system and urges us to get this in as soon as possible, as our water is already highly polluted.

Now, the Chamber of Commerce, which consists of two hundred and seventy-four members of the business men of Sikeston, asks that every voter turn out and help pass the Bond Issue. This contract will furnish much labor this winter, as the town Board will have it understood with the contractors that they use all home labor that they possibly can.

Mr. Berthe, who was the engineer on the Charleston streets and sewers, will be the Supervisor of this system, and the job he finished at Charleston leads us to believe that he will see that we get a first-class job. We have studied this out thoroughly and systematically and find that from a financial standpoint it is O. K., and now we ask you to give us your assistance on next Tuesday

Andres Meat Market
Allard, Lacy
Anthony, Dr. W. A.
Anne's Beauty Shoppe
Anderson, R. F.
Albritton, John
Bijou
Becker, I.
Blanton, Dr. B. F.
Buckner-Ragsdale Co.
Baker-Bowman Hardware
Bolen, W. J.
Black, J. W.
Blanton, H. C.
Buchanan Filling Station
Bailey & Bailey
Bell Telephone Plant
Bell Telephone Company
Carr, Alf
Coleman, E. P. & Co.
Crawford & Hunter Co.
Consumers Supply Co.
Cole Furniture Co.
Coca Cola Co.
Citizens Store Co.
Chaney, J. N.
Corzine, Dr. F. S.
Davey, L. T.
Dowdy Bros.
Dudley, T. B.
Dudley's Place
Dempster, G. A.
Decker, Hodge
De Cant Shop
Derris Drug Store
Denman, C. H.
Energy Coal Co.
Elite Hat Shop
Ellis, Roy V.
Farmers Supply Co.
Farris-Jones Hardware Co.
Foster Clothing Co.
Frisco Railroad
Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Goodman Company
Goldstein, Jake
Glover, J. C., Grocery
Goddard, Charles (Jefferson Hotel
Greer Cotton Co.
Galeener, J. H.
Garden, Daisy
Grand Theatre
Hillman, T. & B. Co.
Howell's Cafe
H. & H. Grocery
Hebbler Ice Cream Co.
H. & S. Economy Store
Hess, J. A.
Heisler, D. V.
Hahs Machine Works
Hinchey, W. W.
Isaacs Tailor Shop
Hite, C. L.
Jewell Coal Yard
Johnston Cafe
Justrite Oil Co.
International Shoe Co.
Kevil, D. B.
Keith, E. J.
Kevil, J. S.
Kroger Grocery Co.
Kimes, J. W.
Limbaugh, Dr. C. W.
Lair Music Co.
Lambert, Harry
Martin, Miss M. E.
Manor Bros.
Montgomery, M. E.
Marlow, M. V.
McClure, Dr. T. C.
Martin, Frank
McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co.
Malone Theatre
Morrison, Howard
Marshall Hotel
McMullin, C. F.
McCoy, Dan
Mayes' Studio
Montgomery Cafe
Morris, N. E.
Malone, C. L., Agency
Malone, Dr. E. J.
Matthews, C. D.
Matthews, E. C.
Matthews, Joe L.
Pinnell Store Co.
Public Service Co.
Pitman Tailor Shop
Purity Meat Market
Peek, C. H.
Presnell, Dr. G. W.
Peoples Filling Station
Rodes, Dr. L. O.
Robinson Lumber Co.
Russell Bros.
Reuber, Dr. H. E.
Sanitary Barber Shop
Schorle Bros.
Scott County Milling Co.
Sikes, A. C.
Sikes, W. H.
Sutton, Jeff
Sensenbaugh Auto Laundry
Sikeston Mercantile Co.
Shepherd, S. N.
Sikeston Laundry
Sikeston Con. T. & C. Co.
Scott's Barber Shop
Sikeston Standard
Sikeston Seed Company
Sikeston Oil Company
Shuppert, J. R.
Sikeston Cleaning Co.
Schulte, Frank
Sikes, F. M.
Stallcup, L. M.
Stubbs Motor Co.
Square Deal Grocery
Swain Barber Shop
Sweeney, Bert
Smith, H. L.
Sikeston Grocery
Sellards' Market
Sitzes, J. M.
Slack, T. A.
Tanner, J. L.
Tanner, C. S.
Taylor Auto Co.
Whidden, J. P.
White's Drug Store
Weltecke, Roscoe
Woods, Fr. Thomas R.
Western Union
Wilkerson, W. P.
Welsh, W. A.
Waggoner, Lynn
Waggoner, B.
Yanson, C. H.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

New census figures for a large number of cities, based on calculations of the rate of increase since in 1920, were made public by the department of commerce Monday. Chicago has 2,995,239 in the city proper, and Philadelphia ranks as the third city with more than 2 million. Some of the new figures announced were: San Francisco, 557,530; Washington, 497,906; Dallas, 194,450; Ft. Worth, 154,847; San Antonio, 198,069.

Berlin, Germany, is considering the introduction of the policewoman system.

Moving a lever changes the fineness of the work done by a new meat grinder for home use.

California has the highest minimum wage law for women workers of any State in the Union.

In Norway a girl must possess a certificate of her ability as a cook before she is allowed to marry.

Three Day Sale

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Hope Bleach, 16 1-2c.
Brown Domestic, 16 1-2c.
Outing Flannel, 15c.
Sheeting, 39c.
Enamel Dish Pans, 25c
Tinware, asst., 10c
Cotton Batts, 89c
House Dresses, 49c

See Our Circulars

H. & S. Economy Store

UNEARNED CRITICISM

By FRANCIS H. SISSON
Chairman, Public Relations Commission American Bankers Association



Francis H. Sisson

There has been some disposition to criticize the administration of the country's banking system for the sudden collapse of prices and curtailment of credits in 1920 and 1921, and the subsequent financial difficulties of the farmers. As a matter of fact, whatever blame may attach to bankers must be for the too generous financing, in many cases, of speculative investment in farm property during the period of inflation. If any just criticism could be directed at the manner in which the Federal Reserve System functioned in this situation in the opinion of many it would be that the Reserve banks delayed too long in raising the rediscount rates. An earlier effort might have stayed the process of inflation.

The collapse of 1920 was by no means confined to agriculture, and was the inevitable sequel to the inflation period. All branches of business suffered in this period of reaction and perhaps none more than banking, against which this criticism has been levelled. The financial situation of the farmers was greatly aggravated by the fact that the high land values and high prices of agricultural products had led many farmers to incur obligations based on the inflated values. If the farmer was victimized at all, indeed, he was the victim of too much rather than too little consideration. The real progress which has been achieved in agricultural finance in recent years lies more in the intelligent distribution of farm credit than in volume.

With agencies now functioning for the provision of ample credits for the American farmer, his enduring success depends upon the wisdom and foresight with which he meets the problems of production and marketing. More than ever before, his activities must be regulated with reference to world conditions, and his profits, like those of the manufacturer or merchant, will reflect the measure of his success in adjusting his activities to these conditions.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Ways of the Army

A green recruit was having his first experience at doing sentry duty at one of the southern cantonments in 1917. Toward him through the darkness came a captain.

"Halt! Who goes there?" demanded the greenhorn.

"Officer of the day," came the answer.

"Beat it bo, before I run you in," said the sentry. "What the h—l would the officer of the day be doin' hangin' 'round at night?"

This story is matched by one that I had from a retired chaplain, who vouched for its authenticity:

The officer of the day was inspecting the guard.

"What are your orders?" he inquired of a drafted man.

"Sir," said the sentry, in his newly acquired military manner, "my orders are to be vigilant."

"What does vigilant mean?" said the officer.

"I don't know," said the sentry.

"Call the corporal of the guard and we'll find out," said the officer.

The corporal of the guard came, and saluted.

"Corporal," said the officer, "this man here doesn't know the meaning of the word vigilant. Suppose you tell him."

"It means, sir, to be alert," answered the corporal promptly.

"And what does alert mean?" said the commander, anxious that the lesson should be driven home to the pupil.

"I don't know," said the corporal.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Withdrawal of the Candidate

When Miss Annie Oakley, the famous rifle shot, was traveling through the country giving exhibitions of her skill at theaters, she reached a small town in Texas; and her manager inserted an advertisement in the home paper for a smart colored boy to assist in the performance. Applicants were instructed to apply at the stage door of the local opera house at 1 p. m. sharp.

When the manager arrived he found the passageway congested with little negroes, each eager to testify to his smartness. He made a selection, picking out a spry boy of about twelve. He took his applicant inside and stationed him near the wings.

"You will stand right here and not move," he said. "When the curtain goes up, Miss Oakley will come out and talk to the audience for a few moments. Then I will balance a small apple on your forehead and the lady will go over on the other side of the stage yonder and shoot it off."

The candidate grabbed for his hat, his eyes wildly rolling in search of the nearest path to safety.

"Mistah," he demanded, "who's goin' to shoot whut apple offer whose haid? Me, why I wouldn't let mah own mammy shoot no apple offer mah haid, let alone it's some stranger!"

And he was gone.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

"OLD-SALT" TALES

By CAPTAIN IRA PERKINS

(Copyright.)



Elephants Abaft

WITH one strong push of his thumb the captain tamped down the tobacco in the bowl of his stubby briar pipe. He struck a match. There was silence among his boy admirers until the pipe was under full seaway and drawing properly.

"Most of you boys saw the elephants up in the circus yesterday." The captain meditated a moment. "But, boys, there is as much difference between these Indian elephants which the circus owns and a real, live, stampeding, battling African elephant as there is between your grandma's pussy cat and a live, spittin', wildwoods bobcat.

"There isn't an African elephant in captivity today. That shows you what sort of fighters they are.

"Of course, now and then, one of them has been trapped. Several times men have brought them out from the jungles alive. There was one like that—

"We had been up the Congo river on the African west coast. Our ship was an old three-masted schooner. She had belonged to a man who liked fancy trimmings, and her decks and cabin were cluttered up with carved woodwork, which may have added to her good looks, but did not add any to her ease of handling or safety in a heavy sea.

"We were tramping it. Our captain and owner was one of those who think that it's better to take long risks and win big, rather than go in for a safe thing which only stands to show a small profit.

"Ivory was our present aim, but there was little of it to be shipped that year. Therefore it was no more than natural that the captain should jump at the chance of some big money to be made by taking a boatload of animals across to the States. The offer looked good to him. The animals were finally got aboard and we were on our way.

"You would have laughed and cried both if you could have seen that cargo. There was a funny little zebra who brayed about twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, and who tried diligently to kick the door of his stable off its hinges. Then there was a sick giraffe which tottered to and fro on its ridiculous high legs and looked at you with great brown eyes till you wanted to grab him 'round the neck and tell him to perk up and everything would be all right. There were these, and a lot of others—including a real African jungle elephant.

"That elephant was a caution. He wouldn't eat. He wouldn't sleep. Even though he was loaded down with weights and trussed up with heavy iron chains, not a man of the native crew would go near him. His eyes were red, and his trunk and tail—which were about the only parts of him not tied fast—were always swishing angrily back and forth.

"For three days we sailed down the river. On the evening of the fourth day we sighted salt water and prepared to head into the open sea. When twilight fell we were perhaps four miles from land. A moderately heavy swell was running, and the captain himself was on the bridge taking a last look about, before going below to his dinner.

"How that African elephant broke loose I can't tell. Men who saw him through the twilight told conflicting tales. One of the lascar deckhands said he grew twice his natural size and that his red eyes shot green flames one to five feet from his head.

"But we all knew that he was free by the hubbub and shouting, above which his wild trumpeting rose thunderously and triumphant.

"Wood, canvas, chains, ropes, all were rent and pushed aside. Out into the main deck charged the giant brute. His distended ears stood out stiff from his head like huge seashells. His eyes glowered. He was stark mad. Against the wooden rail he plunged. It gave way. He plunged overboard in a monstrous, splashing dive. Up he came. Then he set out swimming. Straight toward the distant shore he went. A long time afterward we saw him in the moonlight through our glasses climb up the sandy beach and stride back again into his jungle home."

Clerical Repartee

Rev. Dr. B., who had been invited to preach in a country church one Sunday, was annoyed to find the room so dark that his eyes could hardly penetrate the gloom. Beckoning to one of the deacons, he asked him to open the blinds and let in more light.

"We expect light from you," the deacon remarked facetiously.

"But I must get it from heaven first," was the quick rejoinder.



Boys Enjoy Washing Their Hands With White's Soaps

White's Soaps forms, almost instantly, a thick, creamy, cleansing lather that quickly and thoroughly removes all the soil of school and playtime from a boy's hands. Buy it by the boq—it costs less and you always have a supply on hand. PHONE 274.

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Binford and little daughter went to Kentucky Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn and children spent Sunday in Sikeston with the later's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mrs. G. W. Presnell and Miss Elreno Shelton of Sikeston were Matthews visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Emory.

The following motored to East Prairie Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Houston Mainord: Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Daugherty and son, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waters and children, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hill and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in St. Louis with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmos Taylor entertained Monday evening with a party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan.

FOR RENT—2-story house, modern conveniences, newly papered and painted; reasonable for family with references. Phone 58. tf.

WANTED—A man to sell life insurance in Southeast Missouri, with or without experience for the fastest growing Mutual Insurance Co. in Missouri, monthly dues, accident features. Good pay, exclusive territory and advancement to man who can qualify.—Insurance, Box 535 S. S. S., Springfield, Mo. 4t.

The proposed tax on silk stockings in Great Britain will most likely bring about a lengthening of skirts.

Victor H. Paltsits, of the New York Public Library, doubts the authenticity of the famous Bixby letter which has been ascribed to Abraham Lincoln.

Miss Jessie Dell has been appointed a member of the United States Civil Service Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Helen Gardner.

Ninety-five per cent of all the radium used in the United States is tested by a woman, Miss C. L. Torrey, an expert employed in the United States Bureau of Standards.

Several Chautauquas have eliminated the Sunday program this year, while others announce a no-Sunday schedule for 1926. Cause: increased Sunday sentiment in the country.

Auto Licenses Expire

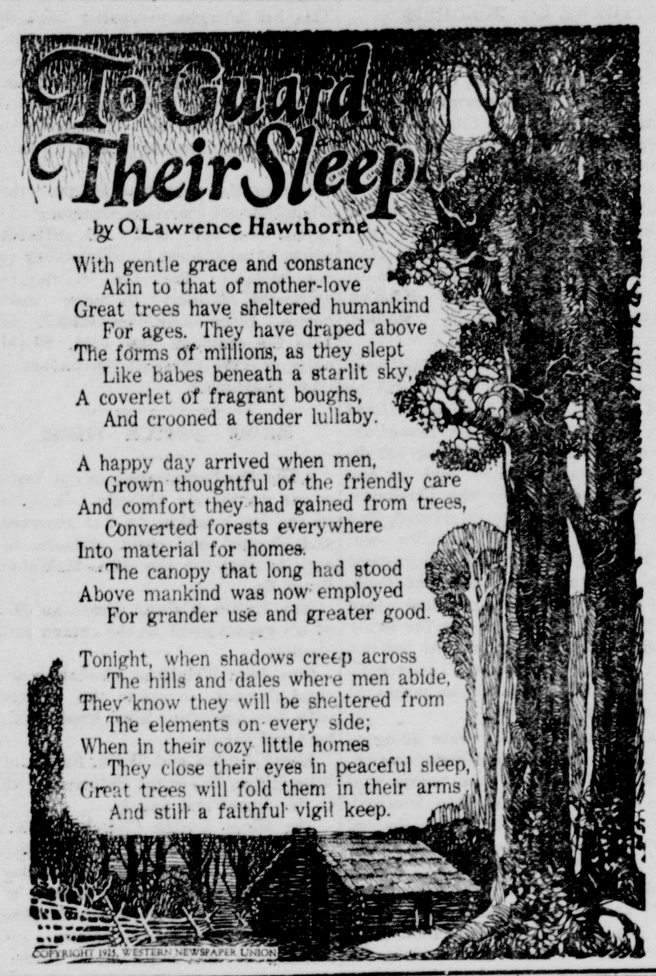
All Automobile Licenses Issued by the City of Sikeston Expired Oct. 14, 1925

All licenses issued before that date are now worthless and a new license, expiring Oct. 14, 1926, is now required for each and every motor vehicle.

This is a general notice and applies to all owners of motor vehicles of all kinds.

The city license plates are red with white figures. It is a violation of the law to run any car now without this new plate and license.

Mrs. Maeme S. Pitman
City Clerk



SKILL IS REQUIRED IN LAYING LINOLEUM

If Work Is Not Done Properly It Is Liable to Buckle and Crack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Unlike most other floor coverings, linoleum when once laid usually remains undisturbed until it is worn out; therefore particular care should be taken in laying it. The floor under it should be level, smooth, tight, and dry. On rough floors linoleum will wear unevenly, and moisture will cause the burlap backing to deteriorate and may attract water bugs and other household pests. Cement and composition floors may need special treatment before linoleum is laid, and reliable dealers should be consulted on this point.

In cold weather linoleum should be placed in a warm room for at least 48 hours before it is unrolled. If this precaution is not taken, the linoleum is likely to crack, because cold makes it brittle.

To lay linoleum properly requires some skill, and if the work is not properly done it may buckle and crack. Dealers can often give reliable directions, or, if possible, it is well to employ a trained worker who charges by the square yard and brings with him the needed tools and materials.

There are two ways of fastening linoleum to wood floors—tacking and cementing, states the United States Department of Agriculture. The first is the simpler method, but by the second the seams and edges are made water-tight and the linoleum is said to give longer service. First of all, the quarter-round molding along the foot of the baseboard should be removed and the linoleum cut in strips running crosswise of the floor boards if possible. If it is to be tacked, the strips should be fitted snugly together along the seams but should not be fastened for three or four weeks, for linoleum usually expands when laid on a floor and if tacked down at once will buckle. To give plenty of room for this expansion it is a good plan to trim back the edges next the baseboard for one-fourth or one-half inch or just enough so that the molding will cover the edge. The molding should then be nailed directly to the baseboard, leaving the linoleum free to expand and to be trimmed more next to the baseboard if necessary. The linoleum may be so perfectly held in place that it will not need to be tacked, but if it does, brads should be set one-eighth to one-fourth inch from the edge, about three to four inches apart, and driven well below the surface.

Linoleum may be cemented at the seams and edges directly to a wood floor or permanently cemented down firmly over a layer of deadening felt paper that has itself been pasted to the floor. Some manufacturers and dealers furnish printed directions for this method. The cement used should be waterproof and contain no silicate of soda (water glass), because this is injurious to the linoleum when moisture comes in contact with it.

Orange Milk Cup

1-8 cupful orange juice.
1 teaspoonful lemon juice.
3 tablespoonfuls sugar.
½ cupful evaporated milk.
½ cupful water.

Mix sugar with fruit juice; then heat in milk and water slowly. Cool with ice to suit the taste. The most pleasing results are gotten by putting liquid into mason jar and shaking thoroughly.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Vegetable and Cereal Loaf Very Substantial

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For lunch or supper, or for any meal where a somewhat unusual dish is wanted, a vegetable loaf may be used. Made according to the recipe below, the loaf will contain rice or some other cereal, and eggs, so that it will be quite substantial. The recipe was worked out by the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in the course of recent experiments in vegetable cookery. These experiments were aimed at developing ways of cooking ordinary vegetables to conserve the mineral constituents and vitamins, and also included finding acceptable combinations of vegetables which might vary the menu.

Vegetable and Cereal Loaf.

1½ cupfuls cooked kale
¾ cupful cooked carrots, diced
1½ cupfuls cooked rice or other cereal
2 eggs
Salt
1 tablespoonful finely minced celery leaves
2 tablespoonfuls butter
½ cupful liquor in which kale was cooked
1 tablespoonful flour

Mix the cooked kale, carrots and rice, and the eggs and salt. Make a sauce by frying the celery leaves in the butter, then adding the kale water and flour and cooking till thick. Mix this with the other ingredients. Mold and shape the mixture into loaf, cover with strips of bacon or with buttered crumbs, and bake in moderate oven until brown.

Sweet Curds Make Good Filling for Pastries

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sweet curds make a good filling for pie or tarts, suggests the home economics office of the Department of Agriculture. A curd is obtained by adding rennet to warm milk and allowing the milk to stand until it hardens.



Sweet Curd Pie With Meringue.

The resulting curd is then broken up and strained. To the curd from one quart of milk add one level tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth cupful of sugar, yolks of two eggs and a few Zante currants or chopped raisins and a little nutmeg. Bake it like custard pie.

Baked Custard

In a baked custard twice as much egg is used to a given measure of milk as in a soft custard. It is cooked without stirring in a baking dish instead of in a double boiler, and therefore retains the soft jellied consistency which differentiates it from soft custard. Baked custard is done when a knife dipped in it comes out clean.

A great variety of flavoring is possible for custards. Commercial extracts may be added to soft custard before serving or to the baked custard before turning into the baking dish. Caramel may be added to the milk in either case, or the custard may be baked in a dish in which a small amount of sugar has been caramelized. Chocolate should be melted and combined with the milk before pouring over the egg. Fresh fruit, such as bananas, oranges, or peaches; or dried fruits, including dates, cooked prunes, or figs, may be served with either type of custard as a means of flavor. Custard should not be served on fresh pineapple, which gives it an unpleasant, bitter taste.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

PROPER AMOUNT OF AIR IN TIRE

Amount Is Determined by Experts Whose Judgment Should Rule.

In the course of tire development, tire experiments have proven that among the most important factors in the proper treatment of tires is the adjustment of the ratio between the air pressure of the tires and the load to be carried. The engineers have made long and comprehensive studies of the proper amount of air to be used with certain loads. The life of the tires is actually lengthened and the service given is improved if these observations of the engineers are regarded.

Overloading Fault.

Overloading is a common fault, and the disregard for careful adjustment of air pressure in the tires causes all sorts of tire troubles which are not attributable to the construction of the tire but to their use. The engineers and chemists are at work constantly improving the materials from which tires are made and the machinery for their production, but all of the principles back of the construction of the tire are based on maintaining an air pressure commensurate with the load to be carried and the design of the tire.

If the loads are increased, the air pressure must be made to conform, otherwise there is an insufficient amount of air in the tires for the load carried and this produces underinflation, which causes an unnatural wear on the tires. If the load is too light for the air pressure carried there is not the resiliency or buoyancy to the tires that there should be. This is particularly true of balloon tires, in which the variation of the air pressure is a matter to be carefully attended.

Good Treatment.

Tires, like the motor of the automobile, respond to good treatment, and the good motorist is the one who will heed the best advice as to the care of the engine. He will use his automobile for years and the engine will actually improve in his hands, while in the hands of the poor motorist the engine will develop a multitude of troubles. So it is with tires. Proper care actually will give maximum mileage. Considering that the tires carry the load of the car and the contents, as well as protecting the whole mechanism of the car against the road blows, there are no more important elements in the operation of the car than proper tire adjustment, inflation and load.

Watch Your Water Pump to Prevent Motor Heat

Of the 16 reasons for motor heating, perhaps one of the most obscure and least thought of is the small pin that holds the paddle wheel on the water pump to the shaft. This is a frequent reason for engine overheating, and because of its very obscureness, is one of the reasons for this series of articles.

As everyone knows, the water pump is attached to the water pump shaft. Within this pump is a paddle wheel that assists in circulating the water from the radiator entirely through the water passage system. A small steel pin holds this paddle wheel fast to the pump, and many times, after some months of usage, this pin becomes worn or rusted, and shears off as smoothly as if cut by a knife. The pump at once becomes inoperative, the water does not circulate and the terrific heat of the engine soon boils away the water that remains in the radiator. Here again the heat indicator on your car immediately tells the story, as the vapor temperature of the boiling water in the radiator will warn the motorist, through this instrument, that he must investigate at once, or suffer the penalty: a large garage bill.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

No Repetitions for Hubby

A few months ago an English illustrated paper published a joke which struck me as having merit. When I repeated it in company of a gentleman who is supposed to know nearly all the jokes in the world he told me that in slightly different guise the same wheeze was current on the Pacific coast twenty years ago. He may or may not have been wrong. In any event, I like the British version.

A couple from the country have come up to London for a week's visit. They have seats in the first gallery for a performance of a society drama. To them the play proves exceedingly tiresome. In one of the intervals the husband, stifling a yawn, turns to his deeply bored wife:

"What comes next?" he asks.

She consults the program.

"It says 'ere, 'Act four, sime as Act one.'"

"Ow!" he exclaims, "let's 'op it. I couldn't sit through all the bawful mess again."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Reliable Recipe Given for Making Lye Hominy

A reader of the household asks for a reliable recipe for making lye hominy. The following recipe is one that has been used in the editor's home for years:

For one gallon of hominy select three large ears of corn or four smaller ones. Shell the corn and cover with water in which has been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of lye. Use either lye made from wood ashes or the commercial lye. Place the corn over the fire and stir until the hulls are entirely eaten off by the lye. Remove from fire and begin washing the grains in clear water. As soon as the grains are cool enough, rub with the hands to remove the eyes and hulls. The corn is now ready to cook. Place in clear water over a low fire and cook until the grains are tender. If kept on the back of a coal or wood range it will require a good part of a day for the cooking. After the grains become tender set in a cool place and it will keep for weeks.

Any preferred method may be used for serving the hominy. Some merely brown the grains in hot butter or fry ings while others season it with cream and butter.

Government Recipe for Making Last-Minute Soup

Bacon and potato soup is made as follows, according to the United States Department of Agriculture:

Peel and cut up in small pieces two medium-sized potatoes and start them cooking in one quart of boiling salted water. Meantime fry two thin slices of bacon crisp; take them out of the pan, and in the same fat cook two tablespoonfuls of minced onion for

FOR SALE—Practically new aximinster rug, size 9x12. Phone 428. 2t.

FOR SALE—Lot in Shoe Factory Addition, well located.—C. H. Yanson, Jeweler.

STRAYED—5-year-old dark iron grey mare mule, about 15 hands high. Left about first of October. Reward for information leading to her recover.—R. C. Finley, Sikeston.

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

Notice of Special Election

Pursuant to an ordinance duly passed by the Council of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and approved by the Mayor of said City, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the four different wards of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1925, for the purpose of testing the sense of the legal voters of said City upon a proposition:

To increase the indebtedness of the said City in the sum of $82,000.00 for the purpose of establishing and constructing public sewers, commonly called a public sewer system, to be owned exclusively by the City of Sikeston, and to authorize the City Council to borrow the said sum for this purpose nad issue bonds therefor, and to provide for the levy of an annual tax to pay the interest on said indebtedness and the bonds as they become due.

BALLOT: The ballot for said election shall be in the following form:

SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT

Tuesday, 20th day of October, 1925

To increase the indebtedness of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, in the sum of $82,000.00 for the purpose of establishing and constructing public sewers, commonly called a public sewer system, to be owned exclusively by the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and to authorize the City Council to borrow said sum and issue bonds therefor. And to provide for the levy of an annual tax to pay the interest on said indebtedness and bonds as they become due.

FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—YES
FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—NO

"FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—YES" shall be taken as a vote assenting to such increase of debt on said proposition, and "FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—NO" as dissenting therefrom.

The voting place in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston, Missouri, on said date will be as follows:

First Ward at City Hall.
Second Ward at Boyer's Garage.
Third Ward at Superior Garage.
Fourth Ward at E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

The polls will be opened at said special election on the date mentioned above at all the voting places prescribed herein from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Done by order of the City Council of said City by an Ordinance duly passed, and approved on the 18th day of September, 1925.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Mayor of the said City of Sikeston has hereunto set his hand to this notice and the Clerk of the said City has countersigned same and affixed hereto the seal of said City, at said City of Sikeston, this 18th day of September, 1925.

C. E. FELKER,
Mayor

(SEAL)
Attest: Maeme S. Pitman
City Clerk.

WE SPECIALIZE IN GIFTS
VISIT OUR GIFT DEPARTMENT
DERRIS THE DRUGGIST

PUBLIC AUCTION

Starting Wed. October 14th, 7:00 P. M.

and each night and Saturday afternoon until stock is sold

In Grand Theatre Building, Sikeston, Mo.

$10,000.00 Stock of Merchandise

Equal to the best you can buy anywhere on the market. Sale will continue each and every night thereafter until entire stock is sold. This stock came direct from the wholesale dealer to us and consists of the following items:

1 Bed Spring
1 Sausage Grinder
2 Gas Ovens
2 Clothes Hampers
3 Chicken Brooders
4 Copper Boilers
12 Wood Heaters
12 dozen Tire Shoes-Inside
12 dozen Tire Shoes-Outside
1 set Rear Hassler Shock Absorbers
1 set Dreadnaught Shock Absorbers
1 set Apex Shock Absorbers
4 dozen Fly Decoy
15 dozen Blueing
4 dozen corn huskers
1 Winchester Trap Set
3 dozen Louisville Slugger Bats
2 Ovens
12 Gilbert Toy No. 3503
3 dozen Gloom Chaser Toys
5 Cellar Shovels
10 dozen Bread Boards
3 Klaxon Horns
3 Auto Jacks
2 dozen Ford Heaters
10 dozen Hand Sickles
13 Double Bit Axes
12 gallons Glue
42 rolls Tar Paper for Clothing
6 Gilbert Toys No. 3004 Elec.
12 dozen Flying Tinker Toys
8 dozen Extra Blades—Tinker Toys
6 Gilbert Toys No. 3504
1 gross Egg Beaters
20 dozen Climax Baking Powder
6 Hoop Nets—Asst.
6 cases Shells, Asst.
1 case Shells, 410 Ga.
6 dozen Lunch Boxes
175 gallons Deerfoot Paint
4 dozen Cloth Auto Visors
5 1-6 dozen Ro-O-Pony Cart
6 cases Bug Dust
4500 Walk-Over Cigars
200 Ford Carb. Springs
25 dozen Axe, Pick, etc., handles
411 Dolls Asst.
2 Charcoal Heaters
6 Ford Bumpers
1 Drill Press
680 ft. Brake Lining
1 gross Miller Ball, 25c size
10 Stop Lights
4 dozen Glass Visors
1 gross Miller Balls, 50c size
2 Hangers, Pulley
14 dozen Mop Sticks
1 dozen $2 Airplanes
12 dozen Two-thumb husking glove
1 dozen Ladies Work Boxes
12 dozen Liberty Fliers, Toy Skiped
12 dozen Pot Scrapers
12 dozen Pencil Clips
12 dozen Propelling Pencils
12 dozen Lead Pencils
½ dozen Rear View Mirrors
6 dozen Face Powder
2 dozen Memo Books
6 dozen Soap Holders
6 dozen Manicure Sets, large
6 dozen Manicure Sets, small
100 Ford Porcelins
2 dozen Electric Motors, Toy
12 dozen Fine Combs
12 dozen Men's Combs
6 dozen Shoe Soles
12 dozen Asst. Ladies' Purses
1 dozen Asst. large dolls
12 dozen Paring Knives
5 dozen Doll Stands
9 Motorcycles, Toy
6 dozen Neck Ties
6 Paint Brushes
5 dozen sets Ford Pedals
14 dozen Knitting Needles
2 dozen Dash Lights
6 Hand Warmers
2 dozen Shot Gun Cleaners
6 Air Guns
6 dozen Special Oil
6 sets Roadster Covers
6 Back Curtains
12 Ford Back Curtains
6 sets Sedan Covers
7 dozen Ford Celulloid Curtains
6 Top Covers
6 sets Touring Seat Covers
14 sets Mixed Seat Covers
1 Maxwell Seat Cover
1 Ford Seat Cover
2 dozen Ford Fan Belts
6 Mah Jong Sets
90 Wrenches
11 dozen Files
3 boxes Auto Light Brackets
1 dozen Carpenters' Squares
1 dozen Putty Knives
5 dozen Belt Couplings
8 Asst. Saws
8 Hammers
3 dozen Pocket Knives
6 Meat Cleavers
2 Mechanics Snips
6 dozen Water Guns
36 dozen cards Snap Fastners
13 Suit Cases
150 dozen Rick Rack Braid
12 Sedan Seat Covers
1 Floor Polisher
1 Pipe Cutter
39 pairs Canvas Shoes
12 boxes Asst. Rubber Corks
100 Wisark ½-inch Spark Plug
100 Wisark ⅞-inch Spark Plug
1 lot Asst. Buttons
180 yards Dress Belting
6 Cans of Auto Top Water Proofing
6 Metal Polish
350 yards Trimming
22 dozen Liberty Fliers Toy
4 Golf Bags
1 case 410 Shells
1 dozen Bathing Suits
20 dozen Bottles Beads
6 dozens Men's Belts
12 dozen Compass Pencils
10 Pipe Tongs
19 Grub Hoes
2 dozen Ford Winter Tops
50 dozen Ford Carb Springs
12 boxes Pins
1 dozen Ladies Handbags
6 dozen Powder Refills
12 Baseball Gloves, Fielders
6 Catcher's Gloves
4 Masks
3 dozen Slicers
1 dozen Auto Cushions
2 dozen Razors
1 dozen Gillett Razors
5 dozen Hair Brushes
2 dozen Work Hoops
46 pieces Silverware—Butterspreaders
72 boxes Crochet Cotton
4 gallons Vanilla Extract
90 dozen Silk Flags
1 dozen Boston Bags
2 dozen Shopping Bags
1 lot Tinware
1 lot Enamelware
1 lot Notions, mixed
1 lot Radio parts and set
1 dozen Footballs
1 dozen Hats
1 gross Flag Holders
3000 Cups
6 dozen Ladies' and Children's Belts
2 dozen Razor Straps
1000 Pin Flags
2 gross Lapel Flags
6 Tennis Rackets
1 lot Ivory and Fancy Sets
1 lot Hardware and Notions
5 dozen Scissors

Call For What You Want Offered

A Prize Will Be Given Away Every 30 Minutes

J. F. Cox E. J. Keith

McCORD BROS., Auctioneers

300 Seats Good Music

Comfort and Style in the

New Fall Footwear



For party, for street or for business wear you will find our stock of footwear unusually complete. A wide range of sizes in each style shown allows us to fit your feet correctly. The price range permits you to fit your pocketbook in buying.

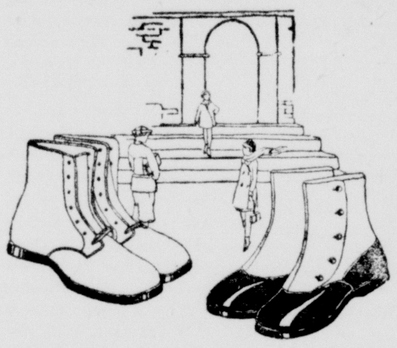


An Excellent Shoe for Fall Service

A good heavy soled Oxford, yet so made that all semblance of clumsiness is overcome. A good sturdy Shoe, neat in appearance.

School Shoes

That Will Wear



These are the sturdily built Shoes that give plenty of wear, yet so neatly fashioned that they always look good. In several leathers and combinations.



Cook the Easy Way

There are so many items for the table that you can buy ready to serve, prepared even better than you can make them yourself, it is economy to take advantage of our offerings.

Phone 290

FRANK & CASEY

—FRISCO—

Newspaper Buys Building

Poplar Bluff, October 13.—The Daily Republican today announced the purchase of the Duncan building, on South Main Street. The newspaper publishing plant has been occupying the building for some years. The building is a one-story brick structure and has a 50-foot frontage on Main Street and is situated in the heart of the business district. The location is one of the best in Poplar Bluff. The building is valued at approximately $30,000.



Rolled Roast and Browned Potatoes

Just one of many suggestions for Sunday dinner from the store of Quality Meats and Pleasing Service. Phone in your order or come in, as you find most convenient.

341—PHONES—344

Andres Meat Market

Uptown and Frisco

ONLY NON-CONFERENCE AT COLUMBIA, SATURDAY

Columbia, October 14.—Saturday will see the Missouri Tigers against Rolla, the only non-conference game to be played at Columbia this year. Not much is known of the strength of the Mines this year, but the old fans still remembers the Rolla teams of old when the sensational Imlay, Copley and Bland made football history for Missouri.

Missouri came out of the bitter fight with Nebraska in fine physical condition and every man reported for practice Monday although all showed the effects of the hard fought battle.

The team, as well as all Missourians, are of course happy over the 9-6 victory over the Cornhuskers both on account of their victory over Illinois and because they were considered the most dangerous team in the Valley and the one most likely to take the championship crown.

The Missouri fans are still talking about the great individual battle between Capt. Meir of Nebraska All-American tackle last year and Lindenmyer, who played opposing tackles. Meir was great, but Lindenmyer was even greater and far outshone his illustrous rival.

The Rolla game Saturday will be witnessed by a colorful crowd as over 6000 school children and Boy Scouts have been invited. Several of these delegations will bring bands.

The Poor's gave the first number of the fall and winter Lyceum course at the High School auditorium Monday to a fair crowd. Those present were pleased with the entertainment.

A copy of the Ralls County Record dated October 31, 1924, just reached The Standard Wednesday of this week. Lost in the mail some way and came to light almost one year later.

COTTON BADLY DAMAGED

Charleston, October 14.—Cotton prospects in Mississippi County have been materially decreased as a result of the heavy rains of the past few days, seemingly conservaitve estimates being that the crop has been damaged by one-fourth, many of the bolls are on the ground, and the quality of that left on the plant is materially hurt, according to reports of the farmers in various sections of the county. A total of 6.0 inches of rain has fallen in Charleston during October, including .68 inches up to 9 o'clock this morning and a total of 14.27 inches is shown by F. F. Sterett, local government observer, for September and October. The county still lacks 5.4 inches of having its normal precipitation for the year, according to Mr. Sterrett.

Farmers report that corn damage is fully as great as that of the cotton.

Alligator Killed at Marble Hill

Marble Hill, October 13.—An alligator three feet and five inches long was killed by a member of the Loeffle Gravel and Sand Co. barge crew, on Crooked Creek, here. After swimming around the barge several times, the reptile crawled up on a log, where it was killed with a rifle. This is the first time an alligator has ever been found this far North in the smaller Missouri streams.

MAN HELD 5 MONTHS ON A BUNGLE FREED

Cape Girardeau, October 14.—W. M. Ford, 66 years old, farmer, living near Kennett, departed today for his home after having served five months in jail through an unexplained bungle made by someone at the time of his indictment by a Federal grand jury here last April.

Ford was indicted on the strength of a report made by Federal Agent D. S. Barker, who testified that D. A. Ford was known to be making whisky at Hickory Landing, Dunklin County. It appears that the jury proceeded to indict W. M. Ford, who lived nearly ten miles from the scene of the distilling operations and he was brought to Cape Girardeau County and placed in jail. Having no funds with which to employ an attorney, he remained in jail until the opening of court here when he was brought in for trial Tuesday.

Assistant District Attorney Statler at once discovered that the prisoner was not the man mentioned in the Federal Agent's report and recommended his discharge, while a jury was being selected to try the case.

The papers had been turned over to Statler by John C. Dyott, former special Assistant Attorney-General, who had charge of all liquor cases at the time of Ford's indictment and incarceration.

Judge Faris dismissed the charges and, going over to Ford after adjourning court, said: "The United States Government surely owes you an apology".

John C. Dyott, former Special Assistant Attorney-General, said today he had no recollection of the Ford case nor records concerning it. He resigned recently to enter private practice.

STATE TO OPERATE COAL MINE WITH CONVICT LABOR

Jefferson City, October 14.—The State Penal Board today entered into a contract for operation of an inactive coal mine near Holt's Summit, Callaway County, with convict labor, from which it hopes to obtain sufficient coal to meet the 23,000-ton annual requirement of the penitentiary, the Boys' Reformatory at Boonville, and the two industrial training schools for girls at Chillicothe and Tipton.

The contract was executed with Lawson Price of Jefferson City, trustee for heirs of Thomas B. Price and L. C. Lohman estates of Jefferson City. The prison board agreed to operate the mine and pay the owners a royalty of 15 cents a ton for the coal mined. Dr. Cortez F. Enloe, Director of Penal Institutions, declared tests indicated the coal was suitable for use in the penal institutions power plants.

Operation of some of the coal mines near Jefferson City has been attempted in the past by the penitentiary but in each instance the prison reverted to use of coal from other fields. Development work at the mine has been started by the prison. Enloe said 30 or 40 convicts would be employed there by the end of the year.

The prison now has a contract with a mining company operating in the Southern Illinois field and buys coal at $2.50 a ton at the mines. With freight, the coal costs the prison $5.20 a ton delivered here, Enloe said. He did not have figures on the probable cost a ton under the new plan, but estimated the saving on fuel would be $1500 a month.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Miss Lois Willet left Tuesday for St. Louis on a business trip.

R. L. Ward of Caruthersville attended court in New Madrid this week.

City Marshall J. A. Whitledge of Gideon attended court in New Madrid, Monday.

E. L. Griffin, W. R. Griffin, G. C. Apple of Morehouse were business visitors in New Madrid, Monday.

Amos Hathaway of California arrived Tuesday on a visit to his uncles, D. B. and E. T. Riley and other relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. D. L. Russell will leave the latter part of the week for her home in New Orleans.

Attys. H. C. Blanton, M. E. Montgomery and M. G. Gresham of Sikeston attended court in NeNw Madrid, Monday.

A very elegant 12 o'clock dinner was served last Sunday at the Commercial Hotel last Sunday, complimentary to Mrs. D. L. Russell, who was leaving the latter part of the week for New Orleans. Mrs. M. V. Francis was the hostess of this occasion. The tables were adorned with many beautiful cut flowers for the invited guests. Covers were laid for Mrs. W. W. Pinnell, Mrs. C. B. Richards, Mrs. Wm. Dawson, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, Miss Missie Howard and Mrs. Russell.

Attys. Sam J. Corbett, Elmer Peal, Everett Reeves and B. A. McKay of Caruthersville attended court in New Madrid, Wednesday.

Albert Culbertson, living several miles in the country, was bitten by a spider last Saturday and brought to town to the Commercial Hotel and was treated by Dr. Fakes. The wound did not prove to be serious and he was taken to his home the next day.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held an all day meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger, about 1 miles west of town. Quite a number of the members were present, each bringing their lunch and enjoying the bountiful spread.

H. Townsend and J. M. Miles made a business trip to Sikeston and Morehouse Tuesday.

Ben Turpins Is Wife's Heir

Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—Ben Turpin, motion picture comedian, was named as the sole heir of his wife, Carrie Turpin, in a will filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Turpin, who died two weeks ago, left an estate valued at approximately $63,000.

MATTHEWS CO. HOLDINGS TO BE SOLD BY CAPE CO.

Announcement was made today that the Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Investment Company will have complete charge of the sale of 22,000 acres of land in Southeast Missouri now held by A. J. Matthews & Co. The land company's holdings embraces many good farms in Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott and New Madrid counties and much of it is located near the towns of Randles, Perkins, Oran, Sikeston, Malden, Parma, Gideon and Risco.

Officials of the land selling company believe that the land will be sold readily, as the price to be fixed will be favorable only for immediate sales. The land is now being sub-divided so that it can be sold in any size tract desired by the purchaser. Liberal terms are to be offered. Ten per cent of the purchase price will be required, after which a long-time loan from a Joint Stock land bank, insurance company or other loan agency will be secured for the buyer without cost to him and the balance will be taken in a second mortgage payable in 10 equal installments at 6 per cent interest.

Asked whether they were going to handle the land through their own organization or work with other real estate agents in Southeast Missouri, the officers replied that they desired the co-operation of every man handling land in Southeast Missouri. They explained that ever since this large body of undigested lands had been in the hands of the financial institutions, that it had served as a wet blanket on real estate activities in this section, that it had hampered sales, decreased land values and restricted credit operations not only to land owners but to merchants and other business men in this section and that the sooner these lands were off the market and in the hands of individual land owners the better it would be for every property owner in Southeast Missouri.

The officers of the company reported further that land sales were increasing all over this country. This was caused, they explained, by fundamental conditions working around in the farmers' favor. Europe is rapidly gettnig back on its feet and again taking its normal amount of farm products. All through the agricultural depression there has been a steady increase of population estimated at a million and a half per year and on top of that millions of people have left the farms and flocked to the cities where they are now consumers instead of producers, thereby creating a greater demand for farm products than ever before. This has brought prosperity back to the farmer and placed agriculture on a sounder basis that it has been for many years, and with farm lands selling at below their pre-war value shrewd investors and farmers who look to the future are picking up bargains.

During the past two months the Himmelberger-Harrison Company reported they had sold 159 different tracts of land, most of which went to non-residents who are coming to Southeast Missouri to make their homes. Since their organization in 1915 the company has sold 97,477 acres to 1195 different purchasers.—Cape Missourian.

MINER SWITCH ITEMS

About the busiset man in our town is our mayor, Mr. Grigsby. In spite of the bad weather he has reserved and shipped out eight carloads of corn to date for the Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.

Rev. Huber of Cape Girardeau filled his appointment at the church last Sunday.

Mrs. John Wright of Chilhawee arrived Sunday to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Holland and family.

Henry Jordan and W. A. Smoat of Villa Ridge, Ill., spent Saturday with C. W. Smoat and family.

The Miner Switch Church is planning a program for a box supper, and moving pictures for Thursday night, October 22, for the benefit of the community. Everyone is invited.

Charles Austin and family left Monday for their old home in Arkansaws.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smoat spent Wednesday in Mounds, Ill., on busisess.

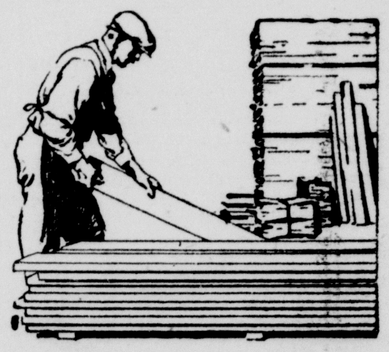
BAPTIST CHURCH LAYMEN TO MEET IN CARTHAGE OCT. 19

Carthage, Mo., October 14.—The committee in charge of the first annual Baptist Laymen's Conference is announcing a very interesting program for Monday, October 19, at Carthage. It is planned to have a general "Get Together" meeting of all the laymen of the State who plan to attend the Missouri Baptist General Association on the day before the General Association meets.

Hall Moody College of Martin, Tennessee and Will Mayfield College of Marble Hill, engaged in a scoreless game of football at Marble Hill last Saturday. Both teams fought hard, but neither goal was in extreme danger except once when Mayfield came near completing a pass which would have scored a touchdown.

SERVE SELF AND COMMUNITY

Lumber
Brick
Cement
Lime
Shingles
Lath



Roofing
Gravel
Mill Work
Sand
Nails
Tar

Free yourself from the ever present rent problem. Anyone who can pay rent can own a home. Don't wait until you have accumulated a lot of money before you build. By building now you not only provide a proper place for the raising of your family, but you are doing a service to the community by increasing the number of dwellings. High rents are brought about by the shortage of houses. When you move into your new home you release a house for the use of someone else.

How much have you paid in rent in the last two or three years? Perhaps several hundred dollars. This rent money which you are now paying out will buy you a home and provide a profitable investment for you at the same time. BUILD NOW! Consult us freely in regard to your plans and we'll gladly furnish estimate on cost of materials and assist you in every way in our power.

Phone 192

Young's Lumber Yard

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1925 — NUMEBER 10

PRISON TERMS FOR SIX IN 'SERUM RING' CASE

Cape Girardeau, October 14.—Prison sentences ranging from two years in the penitentiary to one month in jail were assessed by Judge Faris this afternoon on six members of the "serum ring", who pleaded guilty in Federal Court to charges of using the mails to defraud. The heaviest penalty was assessed on Emaunel Gartmann, leader of the ring, who was sentenced to serve two years in the Atlanta prison. He already is serving two years there for an offense similar to the one he confessed today, having been sentenced in Little Rock.

Cleveland H. Doyle, Gartmann's right-hand man, was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Barney Ray, another alleged leader, was also given an 18 months' term.

Other sentences were as follows: Thomas B. Little, six months in jail; Carl Pickett, one month in jail.

Olin Creach, 20, and Olean Elrod, 19, were allowed their freedom, each having served six months in jail after their arrest last April.

The offense charged against the men was the injection of what was said to be turpentine into legs and arms and collecting from insurance company for injuries they alleged had been suffered in automobile accidents.

COUNTERFEITER GIVEN $10 FINE

William "Doll" Nash, 28, whose brother Jasper is in the government penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., serving a three-year term for counterfeiting, was released with a $10 fine by Judge C. B. Faris in Federal court late Wednesday.

A plea for clemency for the young man, whom secret service operatives said had been made a "cat's paw" by his older brother, was accepted by Judge Faris, when government attorneys dismissed the more serious charges against him.

The only charge left against him, to which he pleaded guilty, was the possession of five half-dollars, which he and his brother are alleged to have made on their farm home near Eminence. He paid the fine and was released.—Cape Missourian.

ATWATER KENT RADIO PROGRAM SUNDAY

Hear the Atwater Kent Radio Artists every Sunday evening at 9:15 eastern standard time through the following stations:

WEAF, New York; WWJ, Detroit; WJAR, Providence; WCCO, Minneapolis; WEEI, Boston; WFI, Philadelphia; WOC, Davenport WCAE, Pittsburgh; WCAP, Washington; WSAI, Cincinnati; WGR, Buffalo.

Sunday evening, October 18, at 9:15 p. m. the following program will be given:

"Largo", from Xerxes.....Haendel
Serenade ..... Schubert
Mermaid Song ..... Haydn
Long, Long Ago..... Bailey
Aria: My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice ....Saint-Saens
Oh Promise Me .....de Koven
Banjo Song .....Sidney Homer
How's My Boy .....Sidney Homer
Little Orphan Annie.Frederick Krull
Calm As the Night.....Carl Bohm
On Wings of Song.....Mendelssohn
The Batle Hymn of the Republic

ODD FELLOWS TO HOLD NEXT MEET IN WEST PLAINS

Hannibal, October 14.—The 78th annual session of the Grand Encampment, Independent Odrer of Odd Fellows of Missouri, which opened here yesterday, was expected to finish its work late today. Nearly one hundred representatives are attending the encampment.

The following officers were elected late yesterday: A. C. Brady, Columbia, grand patriarch; W. F. Gill, Webb City, grand high priest; Otto H. Wolz, Fulton, grand senior warden; Ray Gist, Bolivar, grand junior warden; W. F. Maring, Carthage, grand scribe; Harry A. Hamilton, St. Louis, grand treasurer; Ira L. Sutton, Butler, grand representative for one year.

West Plains was selected for next year's encampment.

The average Caruthersville man's nose is kept so close to the grindstone he doesn't have time to turn it up at other people.—Democrat-Argus.



In the Game of Business——

In the game of business as in the game of football it is training and teamwork that count. Take advertising, for instance. If you and every other merchant in this town will place your advertising in our hands, we have a service prepared by experts with which to prepare your advertising. Then the teamwork of every merchant doing his share of advertising, we can pull more people into this town to trade. Training and teamwork will win.

The Twice-a-Week Sikeston Standard

GYPSY ROMANCE IS GONE

Romance is dead. Gypsies, once terrible figures in the dreams of children who had eaten too much pie for supper, now take pride in 100 per cent Americanism, dres ssoberly, and are morally upright as a respectable plumber or egg merchant, and seldom prevaricate without an object.

So much one gathers in conversation with Ollie Palmer, a head man at the annual reunion of the Palmer and Young clans in St. Louis. But while Palmer talks of red-blooded Americanism and the copy book maxims, one looks around.

A tame magpie hops about beside a tan and blue tent, dividing his attention between the rear axle of a travel-stained Chandler with a Utah license, and a girl who is rapidly undoing the effects of a recent scrubbing by digging in the dirt.

She lays down a silver spoon to scoop with her hands. The bird snatches the spoon away and hops back from it, warily waiting to see what happens. The girl has not noticed. The magpie makes another dash for the spoon, and darts around a tree with it in his beak. The girl leaps up, flings a clod and a Romany epithet, and the bird flits away, scolding.

Three women in soft yellows and deep reds sit on gaily flowered cushions in the front of a straw-floored tent. Over Palmer's shoulder they beckon and wink, anxious to tell one to avoid a dark woman and make ready for a long journey.

Palmer's eye catches them. "Be sure to make clear", he says, "that there are two classes of people here. Some fifty of these forigners got in yesterday by coincidence. They came originally from Russia or Rumania. They speak only a sort of half-sensible gibberish, no real English. Not like we do.

"We know them only from meeting them on the road. There are only about twenty-five of us here in the Palmer and Young families. All of us were born in Missouri. We eat and dress and live like other Americans, except for our outdoor life. Our customs are American customs, for we know no others".

As he speaks, a brightly-shawled woman in another tent lights a cigarette before she picks up a nursing baby. An older woman and one much younger saunter near, smoking pipes. A half-grown boy hands a cigarette to the woman with the baby, and she lights it from hers and hands it back.

A woman approaches with an armful of babies and an armful of cheese. She sets down the babies and begins tossing out pieces of cheese to urchins who make it disappear with a speed and thoroughness suggesting necromancy.

"We have been meeting over the country line in Luxemburg every fall for thirty-five years", Palmer continued. "About the middle of next month we will start South along our horse trading route. I will remain at the East St. Louis stock market. The boys will camp in the cotton country or near the sugar cane plantations, and order horses from me.

"We handle four or five carloads a month, when the market is ever so dull. You see, we knew we'd have to establish a reputation and so, since we started on that trading route 25 years ago, we've always traded on the square. "Well", he chuckled and closed his eyes, "almost always. There may have been some balky, or blind, or wind-broken stock, but, the way we got it, we would sell or trade for almost nothing, and still make money.

"Most of us travel by automobile"—Palmer's eye roved over the Studebakers and Hudsons and Cadillacs parked beside the tents—"but a few of the boys are in Harrison, Ark., now with fifty head of horses they took down with the wagons. We weave baskets, sometimes, put on medicine shows in the South, and the women tell fortunes. In the summer we go up to the lake country, where a fellow can really enjoy himself, fishing and hunting".

The bright sunshine for the beginning of the reunion, after a week of gloom and drizzling rain, suggested that perhaps they had consulted some of their fortune tellers before setting the day. "Well", Palmer chuckled again, "we had intended to have a barbecue yesterday, but it rained".—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—2-story house, modern conveniences, newly papered and painted; reasonable for family with references. Phone 58. tf.

THE STATE PRESS CONVENTION

The Missouri Press Association begins a three-day convention in St. Louis this morning and the Mayor's instruction "to take good care of the members" expresses the general desire of the community.

An attendance on the part of 100 per cent of the membership is hardly to be hoped for, but a convention of 100 per cent rating in profitable and enjoyable features will enlarge the turn-out at future conventions. Both for their own sake and for what these ladies and gentleman represent, St. Louis intends that its responsibility in providing enjoyable features shall not be neglected. Doubtless none of them lacks a general familiarity with the St. Louis of the past, but some of them may not be familiar with the St. Louis of the present. We wish to know them, and we wish them to know us. As for profitable features, the technical discussions planned at the Chase Hotel sessions are unusually promising.

If newspaper workers apparently do not seem to feel the same need for professional conferences, with instructive exchange of experiences and comparing of notes, that is felt in other vocations, such need exists. Perhaps a highly successful convention will result in the future identification with this important body of many now unaffiliated. Their public spirit as a class surpasses that of other classes. Though viewpoints differ, devotion to the objective of a greater and better Missouri, a more intelligent and capable citizenship, is a devotion common to us all. From the background of such professional gatherings, broadened ideas and greater unity on approved means of forwarding particular and approved ends result.—Globe-Democrat.

Rats living about the farmyard of a home near Eureka Lake, Kansas, were recentlv giyen a taste of modern warfare by a representative of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculutre, co-operating with the extension service of the agricultural college, whose time is given to rat-control work and the demonstration of the best means of eliminating this pest. Such delicacies as canned salmon, apples, and fresh eggs served in the half shell, seasoned with barium cabornate, were first rationed out along the known runways and haunts of the rats. Then came a gas attack for those that had survived. A small hand duster loaded with calcium-cyanide dust was used for gassing all the burrows nad hiding places. Some of the rats plunged into the dust barrage only to die at the operator's feet. A week later the gas treatment was repeated, and the premises are now reported absolutely free of rats.

When frying a small steak or a slice of veal cutlet, first cut off the tough skin from around the edge and the meat will not swell up in the center.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI GRID GAMES FRIDAY

A large number of football games are scheduled in Southeast Missouri for Friday afternoon, nearly every eleven in the high school class being slated for action. High school games to be played are:

Dexter at Kennett.
Oran at Morley.
Perryville at Cape Girardeau.
Poplar Bluff at Charleston.
Hayti at Caruthersville.
Morehouse at New Madrid.
Gideon at Sikeston.

On Friday the Will Mayfield gridders will go to Flat River to play the junior college there and on Saturday afternoon the Carbondale Normal will cross the river to meet the Teachers College in Cape Girardeau.—Cape Missourian.

SCARLET FEVER AT CARUTHERSVILLE

Caruthersville, October 15.—Children in the primary grades of the Caruthersville public schools have been dismissed for this week, following the appearance of scarlet fever among pupils in the lower grades.

Five cases have been reported to authorities, and while there is no cause for alarm precautions are being taken, it is stated. The closing was ordered by the school board and the Board of Health.

DUNKLIN FAIR MARRED BY RAIN

Kennett, October 15.—Rain that fell during the entire day marred the plans for the opening day of annual Dunklin Counyt Fair Wednesday, but fair weather was predicted for today.

Today is "Southeast Missouri Day" and a 125- piece band is scheduled to play. Many exhibits are in place and a large crowd is expected. The D. D. Murphy shows are here as a main attraction, while a pyrotechnic display is a night feature.

NEW REPORT ON COTTON CONSUMED

Washington, October 14.—Cotton consumed during September totaled 483,266 bales of lint and 70,008 of linters, compared with 448,665 of lint and 63,583 of lint and 50,781 of linters in September last year, the Census Bureau today announced.

Cotton on hand September 30 was distributed as follows:

In consuming establishments, 866,011 bales of lint and 7,904 of linters, compared with 680,527 of lint and 97,230 of linters on August 31 this year and 515,593 of lint and 69,729 of linters on September 30 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 3,137,620 bales of lint and 18,875 of linters, compared with 1,040,178 of lint and 22,747 of linters on August 31 this year and 2,066,895 of lint and 38,952 of linters on September 30 last year.

Imports during September totaled 15,121 bales, compared with 9,266 in August this year and 9,654 in September last year.

Exports during September totaled 752,324 bales, including 1880 bales of linters, compared with 315,835, including 2640 of linters, in August this year and 737,485, including 3498 of linters in September last year.

Cotton spindles active during September numbered 31,551,630, compared with 31,269,774 in August this year and 30,154,006 in September last year.

CRAIN HELPS CAIRO WIN

"Tuffy" Crane, well known athlete of Southeast Missouri, is now playing football with an independent team of Cairo. He tore off a 35-yard end run for the initial touchdown of a game which the independents won from the Marquette team of Evansville, Ind., last Sunday.

It was the first time the Hoosier team had been beaten for two years and their backers at the game numbered 3500, when the Cairoites marched to victory with a final score of 4 to 7.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. Asa Dorough, of Sikeston, is visiting relatives in this city.—Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

The telephone mouthpiece should be washed out with a disinfectant several times a week. Many colds are spread by neglecting this seemingly small precaution.

WHO CAN CALCULATE THE VALUE—

—of Disease Prevention for an entire community—children and adults, too?
—of Running Water in the kitchen?
—of a Sink which empties dish water into a sanitary sewer?
—of a Wash Basin with running water and sewer connections?
—of a Bathtub for all the family connected with a sewer?
—of a Sanitary Flushing Toilet connected with a sanitary sewer?
—of Sanitary Plumbing in a hospital connected with a sanitary sewer?
—of Sanitary Conveniences in a Store or Office Buildings?
—of Safe Disposal of factory and industrial wastes and sewage into sewer?
—of the Pride folks have in a clean, progressive home town?

Sum up their total value and you have found the worth of a Sanitary Sewer System.

TRIAL BY NEWSPAPER

Lawyers have a fine scorn for what they call "trial by newspaper". What they mean is the sort of comment in the press which prejudices a man's chances for a fair trial. Sometimes, however, the term is employed to mean anything in the way of publicity. Sometimes officers of the law feel that the prying about of a reporter is unnecessary interference with their business, and the lawyers resent the publication of facts concerning crimes and court procedure.

It is no tthe function of newspapers, of course, to try men for violations of the law. It is their function simply to report facts to the public which is the court of final appeal, and which judges alike the law, the press, and the courts. It is the function of the press to give to the public accurate accounts of matters of public interest, and these matters include court procedure. Every trial is a matter of public importance, because the rights of all are concerned in each individual case. The courts belong to the people and those who are attached to the courts deal in human rights. Therefore, the courts and court attaches should welcome the clear light of honest and unprejudiced publicity.

The public has no means of knowing how its courts function and how its laws are enforced, except through the press. And many times, when the courts fail to arrive at justice there is a decision in the ultimate court of public opinion, largely because of the service of the press. Albert Fall will probably never be convicted, in the courts, of wrong doing. But the public has a very definite conviction of Mr. Fall's handling of his public trust and while he passes his time at the New Mexico ranch, he suffers his punishment just as surely as the former Kaiser has been brought to account at Doorn.

We think also of the controversy between Admiral Sims and Secretary Daniels. The admiral seemed both audacious and impudent but most people now believe that he performed a great service to the country in broadcasting, over the protest of his superior, the country's need of more auviliary craft to round out the navy. Today we have Colonel Mitchell, who apparently has violated the rules and discipline of the army to do what he conceives to be a very vital service for the country. Being in a subordinate position, he has no means of compelling consideration of his ideas. Having expressed them once, he was reprimanded and dmeoted. Nothing could be more disastrous to the army than to kill constructive criticism. But by means of the power of publicity, he now proposes to fight the issue to a conclusion, though it may be his own undoing. The publicity given to Mitchell's declarations will force the issue. He is a blatherskite and as such dealt with accordingly. Only by awakening the public interest, only by a "trial by newspaper", could this end be effected.—Sterling Advocate.

LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON

Every father is vitally concerned about the welfare of his boy. He has great ambitions for the boy, he has a desire that the boy shall have a larger part in the uplift and progress of the world than he has. He, too, has a desire that his boy shall be honored and respected by the community and be a man of high ideals and good habits. This is a truly laudable desire of every father, but a few things must be taken into account by the father. From the beginning of a boy's knowledge his father is his ideal, he is the first man he gets to know well. He, by inheritance, has his father's temperament, his father's peculiarities, and if the father is diseased he will have a weakness that will make him more susceptible to that disease.

No father ought demand of his boy more than he is willing to do himself. If the father is profane the boy ought not be punished by that father for swearing; if the father uses liquor the boy ought not be criticised by that father for acquiring the same awful habit and if the father is careless in his habits of going to church the boy ought not be censured by his father for being negligent along that line. If the father is disloyal, to his marriage vows and lives an unclean life, he has no right to expect his boy to be clean. In fact, the boy will in all probability be like his father unless the influence of a good mother in a measure saves him. A few years ago two men lived in an adjoining town, each of whom had a boy in the high school. The fathers were talking one day and one of them asked the other the following question: "Why are our boys so unlike? Yours stands well in school, mine fails in his studies; yours is loved and respected by the faculty, mine is in trouble all the time; yours has a position during vacation in one of the leading stores in town and they can hardly wait for vacation to come, so highly do they value his service; nobody will keep my boy long when I secure him a position, and no one ever asks for his services. Your boy lives a temperate, clean life, mine gets drunk and is unclean". The man was very much in earnest and tears were in his eyes when he finished his query. The other man answered, "Do you really want me to tell you what I think is the matter?" The other replied, "I surely do", and this was the answer. "What does your boy do that his father is not now doing or has done some time in his life?" The other hung his head in shame and answered, "Nothing".

Whatever the father wishes the boy to be, that he must be himself, for he is the one the boy will imitate. Everyone who reads this will think at once of an example in real life like the above. The father of the manly boy was all his boy was.—Selected.

No Search Without Warrant

The United States Supreme Court Monday ruled that the fourth amendment to the Federal Constitution has not been repealed and must be obeyed, even by Federal agents operating under the Harrison narcotic act. The decision reverses the lower Federal Court, from which the case had been appealed.

This amendment, frequently printed in these columns, reads:

The right of the people to secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

In the case under discussion a search had been made without a warrant. Presumably it was one of those raids "on suspicion", with which St. Louis has become so familiar under the policy of our present Police Board. The Supreme Courts' opinion is illuminating on this point. Thus:

The protection of the fourth amendment extends to all equally, to those justly suspected or accused as well as to the innocent. The search of a private dwelling without a warrant is in itself unreasonable and abhorrent to our laws. * * * Belief, however well founded, that an article sought is concealed in a dwelling house furnishes no justification for a search of that place without a warrant.

This opinion upholds the position consistently held by the Post-Dispatch and specifically asserted in our editorial of October 6, headed, "The Police Board's Quibbles", from which we quote:

We differ with both the grand jury and the Police Board with regard to the rights of citizens accused of the worst kind of crimes or law violations. They as well as the violators of liquor and gambling and other social and moral laws are entitled to rights and due process of law. Accused persons are not criminals until convicted in court.

We say without fear of contradiction by any man who knows the Constiution and the laws and who is not quibbing for advantage that no law not in conformity with the State and Federal Constitutions is valid, and no conduct of public officials contrary to them is lawful. Such conduct is official lawlessness.

That is what the United States Supreme Court has just said.—Post-Dispatch

A kiss is a peculiar thing; of no use to no one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing. The young man has to steal it. The baby's right. The lover's privilege. The hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith. To a married woman, hope. To an old maid, faith, hope and charity.—Charleston Times.

TELLING IT TO THE WIFE

After she had washed the breakfast dishes, dusted the living room and made the beds, there was not much for her to do, for the flat was small and there was not sufficient money to finance even "dry shopping" and the movies. So she had long hours at home.

Being a wife and young, she was jealous, and during the long hours she had ample time to picture her husband, who was a bookkeeper, surrounded by beautiful and alluring yuong women. You see she thought her husband the most desirable man in the world and she believed all other women were in league to take him away from her.

Fears grew to convictions and convictions demanded vigilance, and so when her husband came home in the evening she made a point of examining him closely as to his activities during the day. She asked what he had done in the morning; where he had lunched; with whom; what he had done in the afternoon; if he had walked home or ridden, and why he was ten minutes late.

After four months' of this kind of questioning, he grew very expert in his replies. On his way home every evening he went over his day to himself and decided on the answers proper to be given. Occasionally, experimentally, just to see if it could be done, he embroidered a bit on his activities, and finally one day left out the fact that he had met an old sweetheart on the street and walked and talked with her four blocks. His wife never suspected. You see, she had trained him in lying and made him a master of the art.

Now, after three years, he does what he pleases and when he gets home at night gives a full account of his day, which has no relation to the facts. And, strange to relate, because his life—as recounted at home—is such a humdrum one, she has begun to doubt whether he is as completely perfect and desirable as she had thought him. She is not quite sure that she did right in marrying him and wonders what would happen if she should carry further the little flirtation with a certain young man she met at a party.

The moral is that there are wheels within wheels.—Baltimore Sun.

What Jack Blanton Is Saying

The American public is gradually dividing into two classes. One is composed of those who own Fords and wish for big cars. The other is made up of those who own big cars and wish for Fords.

The Kansas City Star would wield considerable influence with national and State administrations if it would become independent in politics As matters now stand, President Coolidge and Gov. Baker know the Star will stay in line, no matter how high the freight to Kansas farmers or how inefficient the service by State officials and boards, hence their disposition to ignore demands it makes.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington suggests that farmers increase their income by planting nuts along the roadsides. In view of what happens to fruits and flowers that are in reach of the public, the farmer who would act on that suggestion would be a bigger nut than he could hope to raise.—Paris Appeal.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Opinion of an Expert

My father-in-law, who lives in Savannah, is fond of fishing. He has a friend residing in the nearby city of Charleston who, if such a thing be possible, is fonder even of fishing than my father-in-law is.

This Charleston gentleman hired a negro boatman to take him on an angling expedition. Before starting the negro was quite sanguine of a satisfactory catch. He knew, he said, exactly the right place to anchor with the certainty of plenty of strikes.

Nevertheless, an hour or more passed without a bite, and the patron did not feel a single nibble. He changed baits, he shifted his position, he did everything an experienced angler should do, yet no bite rewarded him. He was a patient man, as all good fishermen must be, but there is a limit to patience.

"Look here, Bob," he said at length, "are you sure this is the place where you brought those two gentlemen yesterday when they made such a good catch?"

"Yassuh, this yere is de identical spot."

"Are you certain we have the right sort of bait?"

"Yassuh, we got de very best bait dey is."

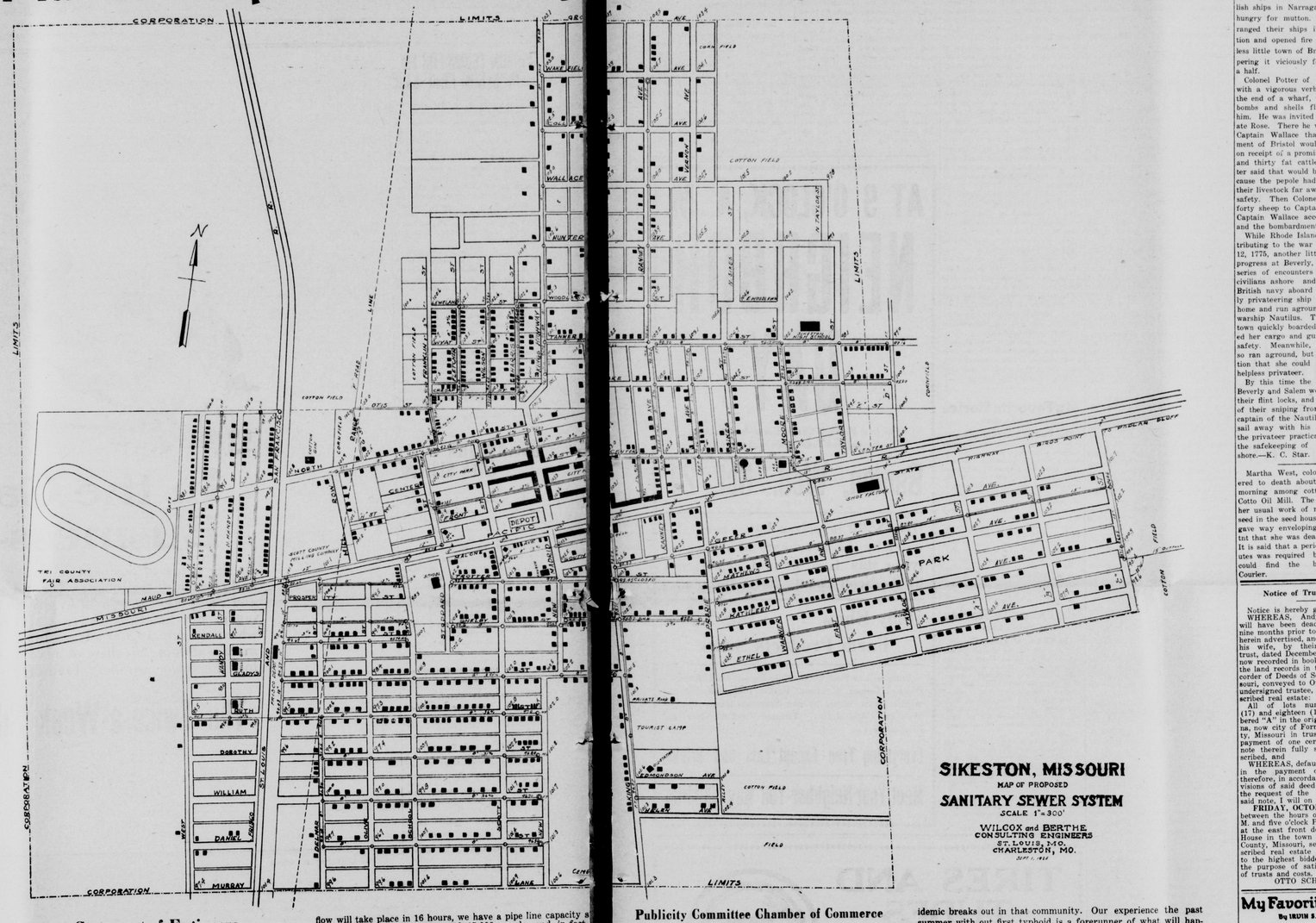
"How about the tide, then?"

"De tide suits exactly, boss," said Bob.

"Well, you told me before we started that the weather was perfect for fishing today. If the weather is right and the tide and the bait, and if we've come to the right spot, what's the reason I'm not getting any results? I'm not kicking, you understand. I'm merely asking your professional opinion as an expert."

"Boss," said Bob, "de trouble is dat de fish ain't yere whut de water call fur."

Plat of Proposed Sanitary Sewer System of Sikeston



Statement of Engineers

The estimated cost of constructing the sanitary sewer system as shown on the maps submitted and posted is $79,399.63 for the construction work. This estimate is based upon a proposal, copy of which was filed with the Mayor, from Rowan and Rickard, General Contractors of Lawrence, Kansas, in which they offered to do the work as shown by our first lay-out for $77,000.00, provided the work was offered for bids within 75 days. Additions made since that time, before the plan was finally adopted, has brought the total up to the figure given. The work will be let by competitive bids and nobody can say just what the contract price will be, but the written offer of Rowan and Rickard, who are responsible contractors, would indicate that the work can be let for the estimate or less unless the matter is too long delayed and economic conditions change in the meanwhile.

The total length of the sewers proposed and shown on the maps is 12.83 miles. The minimum size is 8 inch diameter and the maximum size 15 inch diameter. You will note that there are two outfalls, both 15 inch.

The maximum capacity of the pipe system is governed and controlled by the capacity of the two 15 inch outfall sewers. The size of these outfalls was controlled by the low grade line obtainable and were made 15 inches instead of 12 inches in size in order to secure velocity of flow. The capacity of each outfall is in excess of 1,100,000 gallons per day, or a total combined capacity of over 2,200,000 gallons per day. The average sewerage flow per capita per day is from 50 to 75 gallons. Allowing 100 gallons per capita per day including ground water seepage, which will be clearly in excess of requirements, and assuming that all of this flow will take place in 16 hours, we have a pipe line capacity sufficient to care for a population of 15,000 people, and, in fact, would probably be adequate for a population of 20,000. It must be remembered that this is a sanitary system and does not carry storm water.

Attention is called to the fact that the system is so designed that laterals can be added from time to time as needed, so that there is no part of the city which cannot be ultimately served.

Your question as to area served is irrelevant, since sanitary sewers are not controlled in design by area to be served, as are storm sewers, but by population to be served. As stated in answer to the previous question, the system is so designed that any property in Sikeston can eventually be served.

There are so many different kinds of cesspools that would not give a comparative cost of service connections to the sanitary sewer a scompared with cost of cesspools. Cesspools are necessarily ultimately much more expensive as well as dangerous. The service line has to be laid from the fixture to the cesspool which may prove as long and expensive as the cost of the connection to the sewer. Then the cesspool must be cleaned out ever so often or filled in and a new one constructed. It is inconceivable that a body in a city the size of Sikeston is going to attempt to balance the cost of cesspools against the cost of sewer service. There is no comparison between the two and the former are so objectionable and dangerous to the water supply and public health that no community can afford to tolerate them.

The maps filed and posted show the location of all of the proposed sewer lines and any resident can readily determine from inspection of the map, the approximate distance of his residence from the nearest sewer line.

Special Sewer Bond Election Tuesday, October 20

Publicity Committee Chamber of Commerce

Everyone knows that Sikeston needs a sewerage system, and everyone interested in the growth and health of the town wants sewerage and are for the sewerage proposition, but they also want to know what it will cost them, and they have a right to know it.

Under the law the city cannot levy more than $1.00 per $100.00 tax valuation for sewerage purpose, and we now have a levy of 75c tax, so if the sewerage carries, the city could not make a levy of only 25c increase over what we now have. If you will get your tax receipt and see what your assessment is and multiply the hundreds by 25c, you will have your cost, or your part of the cost of the sewerage system. For illustration, if your property is now assessed at $500.00, your increase tax with a sewerage system voted will be $1.25 per year. A very small cost to you for the benefits to yourself and the community. We now have a population of about 6000. We know that as towns get larger, they must be more particular regarding the disposal of their sewerage, if they are not, typhoid fever and kindred diseases are prevalent, death often follows.

It is for the people to say whether or not it is better to look to the health of a community while there is time, than to wish it had after it is too late. The U. S. Government has found out from experience in moblizing troops, that the first thing to do is prepare a sanitary place for them, and these days a sewerage system is the first thought when mobilizing. Cities are similar to a moblization of troops, as it is merely a moblization of its citizenship, and we should look after their needs and health before an epidemic breaks out in that community. Our experience the past summer with out first typhoid is a forerunner of what will happen should we neglect the sanitation of our city.

From a material standpoint, there are several buildings to be built, provided the city will be able to furnish the proper sewerage for these buildings. They will not be built if we have to use cesspools and septic tanks for the disposal of the sewerage. The city is now covered with septic tanks and cesspools and as the town grows, these become a source of danger to every man, woman and child in the city. We believe the system as described is as good as we can put in, covering practically all the city, and will be a decided advantage in both health and material growth of our city.

It is the opinion of this committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to work in conjunction with the city officials, that we are now facing a fact that has to be met, and that it has been met to the best possible way with the money available in the system laid out by the engineers. We trust that the people will vote the bonds, so that Sikeston may take her place along with other cities of Southeast Missouri who have put their towns in the place they belong by putting in a sewerage system to take care of the growth and health of their inhabitants.

Signed:

CHAS. F. McMULLIN, Chairman
W. C. BOWMAN
C. F. BRUTON
Committee.

925. Vote and Work for Your Best Interests

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

One hundred and fifty years ago Monday, the sailors on sixteen English ships in Narragansett Bay were hungry for mutton. They therefore ranged their ships in battle formation and opened fire on the defenseless little town of Bristol, R. I., peppering it viciously for an hour and a half.

Colonel Potter of Bristol replied with a vigorous verbal protest from the end of a wharf, with British fire bombs and shells flying all about him. He was invited aboard the frigate Rose. There he was informed by Captain Wallace that the bombardment of Bristol would be called off on receipt of a promise of 2000 sheep and thirty fat cattle. Colonel Potter said that would be impossible because the pepole had driven most of their livestock far away to a place of safety. Then Colonel Potter offered forty sheep to Captain Wallace and Captain Wallace accepted the offer and the bombardment ended.

While Rhode Island was thus contributing to the war news of October 12, 1775, another little affair was in progress at Beverly, Mass., one of a series of encounters between patriot civilians ashore and crews of the British navy aboard ship. A Beverly privateering ship had been chased home and run aground by the British warship Nautilus. The people of the town quickly boarded her and removed her cargo and guns to places of safety. Meanwhile, the Nautilus also ran aground, but in such a position that she could fire upon the helpless privateer.

By this time the minute men of Beverly and Salem were on hand with their flint locks, and after two hours of their sniping from the shore the captain of the Nautilus was ready to sail away with his warship, leaving the privateer practically unharmed in the safekeeping of its friends on shore.—K. C. Star.

Martha West, colored, was smothered to death about 11 o'clock this morning among cotton seed at the Cotto Oil Mill. The woman was at her usual work of removing cotton seed in the seed house, when hte seed gave way enveloping her to the extent that she was dead when removed. It is said that a period of thirty minutes was required before the men could find the body.—Blytheville Courier.

Notice of Trustee's Sale

Notice is hereby given that:

WHEREAS, Andy Georger, who will have been dead for more than nine months prior to the date of sale herein advertised, and Lottie Georger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 29th, 1923, and now recorded in book 47, page 210 of the land records in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, conveyed to Otto Schoen, the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate:

All of lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block numbered "A" in the original town of Essex, now city of Fornfelt, Scott County, Missouri in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note therein fully set out and described, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said note, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal hloder of said note, I will on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1925

between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trusts and costs.

OTTO SCHOEN, Trustee.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Value of a Good Memory

When Rhinelander Waldo was fire commissioner of New York and when Edward Croker was fire chief, Croker volunteered one day to take Waldo for a ride down Broadway in his famous ninety-horse-power red automobile, which he used when going to fires. Waldo's chauffeur, Timothy Sheehan, who's now a movie magnate, went along, too.

Waldo owned a number of brisk, moving cars himself and thought he knew something about speed, but he had never traveled with Croker. They sped down Broadway at a terrifying pace, shaving trolley cars, skidding curbstones and avoiding collisions with trucks by quarter-inch margins.

At Canal street a block compelled Croker to slow down. Instantly Waldo jumped out of the car and, muttering something about having forgotten something, darted into the nearest building. About then, Croker decided to call up fire headquarters and he, too, went by temporarily, leaving his dare-devil chauffeur and the yet breathless Sheehan in the tonneau. Croker returned to find only the chauffeur.

"Mr. Sheehan said for you to go ahead and have your ride out," stated the chauffeur. "He said he'd just remembered the same thing that Mr. Waldo did."

(Copyright by the McClure Syndicate, Inc.)

$909,000 STATE ROAD CONTRACTS APPROVED

Jefferson City, October 13.—State Highway Commission today approved contracts aggregating nearly $1,000,000 for ninety-three miles of the state highway system and twelve bridges in the following counties: Gentyr, Grundy, Putnam, Franklin, Ralls, Gasconade, Jefferson, Barton, St. Charles, Cedar, Dade, Cape Girardeau, Wayne, Stoddard, New Madrid and Scott.

Contracts were approved as follows:

Tate and Hancock, St. Louis, a quarter mile of graded earth on route No. 9, Jefferson County, $15,084.

Louis Rich Construction Company of East St. Louis, two projects on rute N. 9, Ralls County, $80,321.

R. M. Davis & Sons, Slater, Mo., 4.3 miles of graded earth on secondary route No. 16, Audrain County, $31,456.

Schultz Construction Company of Parsons, Kan., five projects of 12-foot chats on secondary route No. 36, all in Barton County, totaling 18.2 miles for $151,124.

Knox and Pennel, Jackson, Mo., 3.10ths of a miles of 16-foot gravel on secondary route No. 25, Cape Girardeau County, $13,749.

Pioneer Construction Company, Kansas City, four and three-quarter miles of 12-foot chats, route 66, $49,448, and five miles of 16-foot gravel on route 66, both in Cedar County, $25,141.

R. H. Sharp, Reeds Spring, Mo., 5.831 miles of 12-foot chats on route 39, Dade County, $79,778.

M. E. Gillez, Monett, Mo., 7.961 miles of 20-foot gravel on route No 12, Franklin County, $79,575.

M. E. Gillez of Monett, twelve and three-quarters miles of 20-foot gravel on route 12, Gasconade County, $96,378.

T. J. Morris, Oregon, (tentatively), 3.44 miles of 18-foot gravel route 4, Gentry County, $49,918.

C. P. O'Reilly & Co., St. Louis, 1.92 miles of 30-foot graded earth, route 3, Grundy County, $20,957.

C. L. Jones, Mound City, Ill., five and three-quarters miles of 30-foot graded earth, route 30, Jefferson County, $72,016.

E. C. Johnson, Carrollton, 4.858 miles of 18-foot gravel, route No. 5, Putnam County, $12,108, with $15,663 of state supplied materials.

J. P. Sharks, Kirkwood, four miles of 12-foot gravel, route 94, St. Charles County,fi $55,209.

Wilson Construction Company, Warrensburg, seven and one-half miles of 18-foot gravel, route 34, Wayne County, $13,105.

Estimate of the state's engineers for the construction of these projects was $1,100,179, and the total of the contracts is $846,432, to which is added $62,476 for material furnished by the State.

INFECTED POULTRY CAUSE OF SWINE TUBERCULOSIS

Indianapolis, Ind., October 12.—Investigations conducted for the past five years at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, indicate that infected flocks of poultry probably are the principal source of avian tuberculosis in swine, Dr. Robert Graham today told delegates to the Lakes State Conference on the Eradication of Tuberculosis in Livestock.

The investigations were made by Dr. Graham and Drs. I. B. Boughton and E. A. Tunnicliff, associates in the college's animal pathology and hygiene division.

"In some localities in Illinois, the virus of fowl tuberculosis may be commonly found in swine infected with lymph gland tuberculosis, the type of infeciton which is responsible for the retention and partial condemnation of carcasses", Dr. Graham said.

"Results of investigations at the college furnish just grounds for emphasizing the importance of avian tuberculosis in poultry and swine in any campaign which seeks the complete eradication of the disease in Middle Western States".

Howard Dunaway has been chosen chief of the Scalpers, a football rooting club which was organized this fall to do special work in cheering for the Indians Football Eleven, at the Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, where he is a student.—Morehouse Messenger.

The editor of the Tickville Tidings was presented this week with a nice jug of cider, which he says was as welcome as a stray cloud during a drouth.

Washington Hocks thinks that in raising mosquitos they should be grown big enough so that they can not get through a hole smaller than they are.

The doctor at Bounding Billows says the reason more doctors do not succeed is that there are too many chances against them, as by the time they get there the patient is either better, worse, or dead.

65 VIRGINIA DEER FOR STATE PARKS

Sixty-five white tail (Virginia) deer will be placed in deer enclosures in two of Missouri's State parks before the end of the approaching winter. Announcement of the purchase of fifty deer for the State herds was made by Commissioner Keith McCanse of the game and fish departments. Fifteen deer already have been donated to the State by the Taney County Game Preserve.

The purchase of the deer was made from a Michigan company for $40 each, including crating and shipping costs of the animals from the native habitat on Grand Island, in Lake Superior, where they roamed wild over a 13,000 acre tract.

"We have agreed to purchase all the deer these people can furnish us this year sa well as the next year or two", said McCanse, "but we were only promised fifty this season as other states have spoken ahead of us".

The commissioner believes that the fifty head purchased should furnish a rugged nucleus for the propagation of the species in the wooded regions of the state. They are not pampered by civilization having been allowed to roam free on their island home. The white tailed species are native of Missouri and in past years were found here in abundance. The deer were bought in proportion of one buck to two does and will be captured as soon as the snow falls in Michigan. The snow will force the animals to enter the company stockades to feed, where they can be taken without damage and shipped to the Missouri enclosures. The shipments are expected shortly after the Christmas holidays.

Wire enclosures eight feet high are under construction in the Salem State Park in Dent county and at the Ellington State Park in Reynolds county. The deer will first be placed in these enclosures for protection. Later, after a sufficient number have been propagated it is planned to liberate deer in all of the seven state parks. In each park a single strand of wire will set off a refuge for wild animals.

A 2500-acre refuge has already been wired off in the 12,000-acre park in Dent county. It is planned to continue the work in the other parks.

No hunting will be allowed in the game refuges and trespassers will be prosecuted by the state. Metal disks warning persons of the prohibited areas will be attached to the wire at 100-yard intervals. Sportsmen will be permitted to roam in the vast acreages of wooded land surrounding the refuges.

NAVY EXPECTS TO RAISE LOST U BOAT IN NOVEMBER

New York, October 13.—The navy salvage ship Falcon sailed today from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Block Island to renew the navy's effort to raise the submarine S-51, which was rammed and sunk in a collision September 25 with the steamship City of Rome.

The Falcon carried a cargo of pontoons, which navy divers will attempt to attach to the sunken submarine. An attempt will be made to close the holes in the hull, after which the lifting power of compressed air and the anchored pontoons will be applied to raising the ship.

The United States steamship Vestal and United States steamship Sagamore, both salvage ships, also have been ordered to Block Island to assist in the salvage operations.

Officials of the Brooklyn Navy Yard today expressed hope that the S-51 may be raised before the end of November.

Apparatus has been invented with which damaged golf balls can be repaired at home by their owners.

A five barreled magazine features a new automatic lead pencil, each barrel carrying a lead of different color.

The turpentine and rosin industry is of considerable importance in the United States, as indicated by figures recently put out by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. The various industries which use these products in their manufacturing reported that during the calendar year 1924 they used a total of 6,739,000 gallons of turpentine and 864,850 round barrels of rosin. The manufacturers included in these reports are markers of paint, varnish, soap, paper, rosin oil, pitch, printing ink, shoe polish, leather dressings, sealing wax, fly paper, insulating material, oil, greases, linoleum, matting, automobiles and wagons, malleable iron and steel, pharmaceuticals, woodenware, and the poerators of shipyards. Paint and varnish, shoe polish, leather dressings, and the automobile industry use the greater part of the turpentine, while the paper and paper size, varnish, soap, rosin oil, pitch and printing-ink makers use by far the largest part of the rosin.

AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

It is promotion day for primary classes.

11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.

7:30—Evening worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially invited to all our meetings.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor

Nazarene Church

9:45—Sunday School.

11:00—Preaching.

6:30—Young people's meeting.

7:30—Preaching.

The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

St. Francis Xavier Church.

Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.

Father Hueber will deliver a sermon Sunday morning at 9:30. Subject: "On the Church and American History".

T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

First Christian Church

9:45—Bible School.

10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "The Greatest Thing in the World".

6:30—Christian Endeavor.

7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "The Religion of the Second Mile".

Mid-week worship, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The public invited to all services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

God Save the King's English!

According to a reliable Canadian authority a London firm received from a merchant in Porto Rico a letter which, properly framed, now hangs on the walls of the home office—proof in denial of the ancient libel that the English don't know a joke when they see it.

The letter read as follows:

"Why, for God's sake, you send me pump without handle? My customer holler like h—l for water.

"P. S.—Since writing I find the d—n handle in the box."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

Where Proper Relief Lay

Late in life, Messrs. Abrams and Shapinsky took up golf. Both were retired cloak and suit merchants of the type made famous in Montague Glass' immortal stories.

On a glorious September afternoon they were going over the links of their country club. They were playing for a stake of a dollar a hole, and the competition was spirited.

Mr. Abrams drove into a bunker. With his iron he made four ineffectual swipes, raising the sand in clouds. Then he stooped down, picked up the half buried ball and tossed it out on the fairway.

Mr. Shapinsky stiffened with indignation.

"Look a' here!" he whooped. "You couldn't do that. It's against the rules."

"I already have done it," said Mr. Abrams, calmly.

"But again I tell you it's against the rules," declared Mr. Shapinsky. "I have been playing this game longer as you have and I tell you it says in the book where you should not touch the ball with your hands at all. What am I going to do if by such tricks as that you should win the match?"

"Sue me," said Mr. Abrams.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Blame Goes With the Name

George Barr McCutcheon, the author, walked into a Boston bookstore—Boston, the home of culture, mind you—and, idling about, found a copy of his own book Graustark. Slipping a fountain pen from his pocket he surreptitiously scribbled his name on the fly-leaf. McCutcheon writes an almost illegible hand.

He fiddled about a bit, then picked up the book and, carrying it in his hand, approached the proprietor.

"What kind of a yarn is this?" he asked.

"Pretty fair."

"How much is it?"

"Dollar and a half."

McCutcheon opened the volume at the page bearing his scrawled signature. "How about this?" he asked. "What do you want for it with this in it?"

"Oh," said the bookdealer, "that's a mutilated copy. Take it for seventy-five cents."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

FOR SALE—Practically new aximinster rug, size 9x12. Phone 428. 2t.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

Lo the Wise Indian!

Big Chief Meyers, who caught for the New York Giants in the days when the battery of Mathewson and Meyers was famous, was—and still is—a remarkable man. Although a full-blooded Indian of one of the California mission tribes he is a college graduate and, what is rather unusual in a professional ball-player, an exceedingly well-informed lover of art and he has a keen wit. His tribal name was Tortes. One day a curious person asked him why he had taken the name of John Meyers.

"It sounds so Indian," said Meyers.

On another occasion a friend invited Meyers to tell him what his favorite pictures were.

"There are two that I particularly like," said the brawny Indian. "One is Abbey's mural painting, 'The Quest of the Holy Grail,' on the walls of the Boston public library. Whenever I'm in Boston I go to see it. And the other is that picture called 'Custer's Last Stand.'"

"Surely you don't mean that atrocious chromo showing a lot of white cavalrymen being killed and scalped—that thing which some harvesting company out West used to give away as an advertisement?"

"That's the identical one," said Meyers.

"But why, in the name of goodness, should you favor that daub?"

"I'll tell you why," said Meyers. "It's the only picture done by a white man that I ever saw where my crowd is getting as good as an even break."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

FOOTBALL!

GIDEON

vs.

SIKESTON

High School Grounds

Friday, October 16

3:00 P. M.

ADMISSION 50c

Fire, Disease, Poverty and Death

Another fire prevention week has ended. Probably this will be news to about 75 per cent of our people, who didn't even know that it had begun.

We talk about the observance of fire prevention week each year. That is a mistake, so far as it applies to the large majority of those who should be interested in it. Fire prevention week is designated, but not observed—except, of course, by the few who labor year in and year out for the welfare of all in various ways, and receive little encouragement in their efforts.

We are a thoughtless people in many ways. We admit that as a matter of self-protection we ought to lend a hand in filling up the pitfalls along the way, but somehow we are loath to take hold of a shovel handle and go to shoveling, unless some of our own folks have been injured by a fall into the pit.

It's easy enough to interest a fellow in fire prevention after he has lost everything he possesses in a fire, but he doesn't take much stock in the safety programme until after the fire engines have been called out.

Tuesday, the directors of the Tennessee Children's Home Society held their quarterly meeting in this city.

We wonder how many Tennesseans know just what this society is, what it accomplishes, how it is financed, or anything else about it? An institution that cares for homeless children is worthy not only of sympathy, but of active support. During the quarter just ended this Home Society cared for 508 children. That is at the rate of more than 200 a year. Anybody that loves children ought to be interested in an organization that performs so great a service.

The work of the aid division in this city and county is financed by the Memphis Community Fund. Remember that when the Community Fund invites your aid next spring, and get in on the good work.

A tuberculosis conference opened in this city yesterday and will continue through today. Men and women who are devoting their lives to the prevention and cure of this scourge are in attendance.

We have in Shelby County, a sanatorium that is doing a wonderful work. The cures already effected in the institution located at Oakville are worth many times the dollars that it cost to build and maintain it. No doubt there are scores of persons in this county today, without a bodily ill, who in later years will see in the Oakville Memorial Sanatorium the door of hope.

But in the fight against tuberculosis there is something far better than this or any other place for treatment of the disease. That to which we refer is prevention.

It is a great deal esarier to prevent tuberculosis than it is to cure it, and much less expensive. Prevention precludes both mental and physical suffering.

The war on tuberculosis has been waged for many years, but the one thing that has prevented a complete victory over the disease is a lack of interest on the part of those who may fall victims of it.

The trouble is that not many men and women will manifest an interest in such conferences as the one now being held in this city until the plague invades their home.

If one-tenth of the people in the United States would should half the enthusiasm in the efforts to wipe out tuberculosis that they are showing in the outcome of the World Series baseball games, the disease would be stamped out within a few yeras.

This reminds us that during the playing of this annual baseball classic last Wednesday one of the premier athletes of the diamond lay on his deathbed, his measure of life having been reduced to hours. The story of his death the following morning was as widely read as the details of the Pittsburgh-Washington contest.

The white plague does not discriminate. It fastens its deadly grip on high and low, rich and poor. No one who witnessed the dazzling feats of the mighty Mathewson a dozen years ago. would have entertained the tho't that tuberculosis would ever strike him down. But it did.

Our senes of security, the feeling that for some peculiar reason we are immune to that which claims others as victims, often proves our undoing.

If you had reason to suspect that some deadly disease had laid hold on you, and after a series of tests the doctor should straighten up and look at you in a serious sort of way, you would be mightily interested in the verdict that was to come from his lips. And if he told you that your life was in danger and you must do this and abstain from that you would believe in him and carry out his instructions. Of course, you would.

But why wait until a crisis comes? The doctor and others versed in health matters would much prefer to prevent disease than to cure it.

There would be great enthusiasm among the men and women taking part in this conference on tubercu-losis if they were assured that all Memphis was interested in their work. Probably nothing would encourage them more.

These conferences are working for the welfare of others, not for themselves. Victory would soon perch on their banners if we but manifested as much interest in ourselves as these experts manifest in us.

Thousands of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are destryed by fires in this country every year. Teen of thousands are sent to their graves by tuberculosis.

Fire and disease art large contributors to poverty. In the wake of disease we find homeless children, often hopelessly diseased children. Out of such conditions too often comes crime. And poverty and crime contribute to disease. All these are destructive factors in our community and national life. The sacrifice is great in life and dollars and human happiness.

It would profit us much of we should resolve to prevent fires, instead of extinguishing them; to prevent disease, so far as possible, instead of curing it.

Then we would have less poverty and fewer homeless children.

We can't deny death, but we can compromise with it, stay its hand for a time, and put more happiness into the lives of all until death comes.

The soul, the mind and the body are are better off for the interest we take in baseball and other diversions, but let's also give due consideration to the more serious things.

We would get more real pleasure out of our amusements if we took more interest in the prevention of those things that work to our own undoing.—Commercial Appeal.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Full of the Honeymoon

In Chicago a vaudeville comedian married a lady who was likewise connected with the profession. Immediately after the ceremony he left his bride in her room and went to the nearest blind tiger where, meeting a number of very congenial friends, he proceeded to celebrate the recent event fittingly. Several happy hours passed.

Toward dusk the bridegroom went to the telephone and called up his hotel and asked to be connected with his room. His new wife answered. In a slightly husky voice he said:

"Is that you, friend wife? Well, this is friend husband. I just made a date for dinner. How're things breaking for you?"

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Choice of Young Cohen

It so befell in the months preceding our entry into the World war that in a suburb of Chicago a preparedness league was organized. Swept away by patriotic love for his adopted country a youth named Cohen joined it. Now, military drill was a part of the duties of a member, and young Cohen did not take with any great amount of enthusiasm to this feature.

One evening the commander of his squad sought to liven him.

"Buck up, Herman!" he said. "You learn how to be a soldier, and some of these days you may go back to the old country—to Poland—and be a field marshal."

"I think," said Herman, "I'd rather stay here and be a Marshall Field."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Co-operation in roden-control work in the Oregon district is furnished to the representative of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture and the extension service of the agricultural college by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Track foremen state that as much as 40 per cent of the track work is caused by pocket gophers, and the railroad officials believe that the elimination of these pests, not only from the vicinity of the tracks, but from surrounding farm lands, will prevent them from making winter homes along the tracks when the farm lands become too wet for occupancy. The railroad has furnished the rodent-control man with speeder transportation and an engineer assistant who travels with him from one section to another, giving instructions in poisoning pocket gophers. The entire Southern Pacific Railroad system in the Willamete Valley has now been covered and formen and section crews instructed in the methods of poisoning pocket gophers.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Manipulating a button set in the center of the knob fastens a new door lock.

Hang the "rest" centerpiece on a towel rack during meal time. Then when the table is cleared it may be put back again free from nasty wrinkles and creases.

A cloth wrung out of diluted ammonia will brighten a faded carpet or rug. Thoroughly vacuum or sweep the floor covering and then wipe with the ammonia cloth.

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEIGHBOR DAY

The first Football Game, Horseshoe Pitching, Racing and Trap Shoot will start at

Benton, Wed. Oct. 21

Over $500 in prizes have been donated by the merchants of the county for this first annual celebration by the Scott County Farm Bureau.

Baby Show Dog Show

Farm Products Show

There will be Foot Races, Mule Races, Ford Race, 3 Football Games, Contests, Basket Ball Game, Automobile Show, music by the Sikeston Band, Picture Show and a 3-act drama, "Yimmie Yonson's Yob" by 10 characters.

Everything Free Except Eats and Drinks

Meet Your Neighbor-You May Like Him

SEWER MASS MEETING

MONDAY EVENING

A mass meeting will be held on the corner of Front and New Madrid streets on

Monday Evening, October 19th

for the purpose of giving the public a better understanding of the proposed sewer system for Sikeston.

George W. Waters, of the State Board of Health Department at Jefferson City, and L. T. Berthe, of Charleston, one of the sewer engineers, will be among the principle speakers of the evening.

Come out and hear the facts about this Proposed Sewer Bond Issue

In case of rain meeting will be held in the Grand Theatre building.

TIRES AND TUBES

That Stand the Test

Goodrich Silvertown Cords and Fisk Tires



Riding on Fisk Balloon Cords is like riding on air. All the road shocks, bumping and jarring so common to ordinary tires are eliminated. Fisk Balloon Tubes are made for use in Fisk Balloon Tires, To obtain the most satisfactory results, use them together. We also have a complete stock of regular and oversize Fisk Balloon Cords and Tubes.

SCHNEIDER'S TIRE SHOP

PHONE 358 TEXACO CORNER

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1925 — NUMEBER 10

BAD FIRE AT MORLEY TUESDAY MORNING

Tuesday morning about 3:00 o'clock Mayor Felker received a distress call from Morley that the business section on the west side of their main street was on fire and beyond their control. Mayor Felker called Fire Chief J. A. Young and Dick Swanner in charge of the fire truck and in thirty minutes they were on the scene, but too late to save three buildings that had already burned. Adjacent property was saved by the heavy wall of the brick drug store. The Sikeston engine was ready to lend assistance should it be needed, but after the fire had burned out, the truck returned to Sikeston.

The citizens of Morley appreciated this friendly cat to such a degree that the following letter speaks for itself:

Morley, Mo.,
Oct. 13, 1925

"Mr. C. E. Felker, Mayor,
Sikeston, Mo.

"Dear Sir:

"The citizens of Morley desire to express their appreciation of the prompt response of the Sikeston Fire Department this morning. While arriving after the fire had been placed under control, still it is conceivable that but for a fortunate cirmustance they might have been worth several thousand dollars to the town.

"Realizing that such trips are very expensive, our citizens have made up the sum of $50 by popular subscription, to reimburse the department for its expense and we are enclosing a draft for that amount herewith.

"Again thanking the City of Sikeston for its generous spirit, we are,

Sincerely,
CITIZENS COMMITTEE,
C. D. M. Gupton, J. P."

The spirit in which our fire department has shown in calls to neighboring towns in times of stress, makes all proud that we can lend aid to our neighbors when the call comes.

FIRST MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB TUESDAY

The Woman's Club held their first meeting in the Council room of the City Hall Tuesday afternoon, with a good attendance.

The first business of the Club, after the reading of the minutes, was to act on the resignation of Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson, Secretary of the Club. The Club was very sorry to lose Mrs. Wilkerson. Mrs. John Powell was elected unanimously to take the vacancy left by Mrs. Wilkerson.

Mrs. B. F. Blanton, President of the Club presided over the meeting. E. C. Matthews and Mr. Berthe, engineer, spoke to the Club on the sewer proposition which will be voted on next Tuesday.

The program for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Harry Dudley, who called on the chairmen of the Standing Commitees, to give an outline of the work they are planning for the Club year.

Quite a few Club members subscribed for the Club paper edited by Mrs. Allen Hinchey. Several new members were received in the Club.

The next meeting will be an open meeting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr.

All W. C. T. U. members who are in arrears for 1925 dues, please pay same to the treasurer, Mrs. John A. Young.

R. H. Montgomery, who has been runing the Kirby restaurant on Front Street for the past year or two, has purchased the stock of new and used furniture on Prosperity Street near the Frisco Station and has taken charge. Mr. Montgomery has proven to be a good citizen, one who attends strictly to his own business and as such, is bound to succeed.

BENTON NEIGHBOR DAY WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21

The Scott County Farm Bureau has planned a great time for the people on Neighbor Day, Wednesday, October 21, at Benton's new community building and race track. The effort has been made to interest every member of the family from the babies to the grandparents. And the good part about this picnic is that everything is free, except what is eaten and drank, and there will be plenty of the famous artesian water free, so if the people bring their basket dinners, as the committee is urging, there will be no expense for the vast crowd of business men, farmers, school pupils, teachers and others who are expected to attend this, the first annual celebration.

The day will be so cram full of events that it will be necessary to start the program promptly at nine o'clock, at which time the first football game, the horse shoe pitching, trap shooting, and races will start. If you are not here for the first of the program you will miss it, and we are urging that everybody be here at nine for then the four-ring circus will start.

The Sikeston concert band has been hired and will be on hand for the opening events and will furnish music during the entire day, and at night a five-piece orchestra will hold forth in the community building.

There will be nothing on the first floor of the community building but people, and in the basement the exhibits of farm products and various industries will be shown.

The following are among the events that will take place: Old fiddlers' contest, horse shoe pitching, prize to oldest person, prize to heaviest person, prize to tallest person, to the prettiest girl, for the worst looking Ford, men's ball throwing contest, hog calling contest, ladies' flivver driving contest, boys' and men's pie eating contest, tug of war for men, prize for school sending in largest per cent of attendance, for man bringing in largest family, ladies' ball throwing contest, mouth organ contest and potato peeling contest.

A dog show will be held, also a baby show. The committee has also granted permission to automobile dealers to exhibit the cars they handle and it is expected his autto show will add greatly to the enjoyment of the celebration.

Prizes for agricultural products will be given for the best gallon of sorghum, honey, extracted honey, general display of honey, sunflower head, wheat, corn, oats, cowpeas, soybeans, rye, Irish and sweet potatoes, pumpkins, popcorn squashes, cotton, sunflower seed, turnips, onions, watermelons and apples.

Races that will take place will be these: Girls' foot race, boys' foot race, boys' potato race, girls' potato race, boys' sack race, boys' bicycle race, men's bicycle race, old Ford race, high school boys' broad jump, high school girls' broad jump, mule race, fat men's race, grade school girls' running broad jump, high school girls' running broad jump, and another mule race.

The trap shoot will be divided into events, for those who break 40 pigeons or better nad for those hitting from 25 to 40 pigeons.

The egg and poulty show will interest those who care about this branch of farming.

The big prize will be a complete abstract to 120 acres of Scott county farm land.

A deed will be written free of charge.

After the athletics are completed and the people are ready for a seat, a first class feature and comedy will be put on in the community building, which will be followed by the three act comedy "Yimmie Yonson's Yob", to be presented by the Franklin Dramatic Club of Cape Girardeau. There are ten characters in the cast.

The committee is looking for good exhibits from the industries and business people of the county, as well as from the farmers.

A most cordial invitation is extended everybody, and as County Superintendent John H. Goodin has written all the schools to dismiss, it is not unreasonable to expect the largest crowd that has ever been assembled at the county seat.

The premium list is a good one, the business people and professional men having donated goods and money to the value of more than $600. They have gotten good advertisingfi out of their contributions, as the committee has seen to it that the large posters have been well distributed and the complete premium list has been printed twice in the Benton Democrat. Those donating cash are helping to hire the band and get the dramatic club.

There will be six essay prizes with total cash awards of $27.50. These must be brought in on or before Neighbor Day, when they will be judged by disinterested parties and the awards made.

Three football games and one basketball game will be played.

The ladies of the Catholic and Methodist churches of Benton and the school are providing for eats and drinks on the grounds and those who do not care to bring their dinners can get plenty of refreshments.

"Hello Neighbor" will be the official and only recognized greeting on Neighbor Day, so come along and meet your neighbors and friends at Benton Wednesday of next week.

E. E. Hudson of this city has the contract from the Frisco Railroad to fill in with dirt around their new depot and yards in order to give it the proper grades. The railroad people will beautifuy their property if city officials will help them protect it.

The most surprising wedding of Mr. Joseph W. Hoehn and Mrs. Maude Sitzes was announced Saturday, October 10. Mrs. Hoehn was a resident of Sikeston for two years before going North, and has been back here three years and employed at the Commercial Hotel of which her mother is proprietress. Mr. Hoehn, formerly fo St. Louis, is now employed at the Taylor Auto Co. They will probably make their home in Sikeston.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the public that I will open a large stock of Ladies' and Gent's Ready-to-Wear, Shoes, Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions in the

HOTEL DEL REY BUILDING

Friday Morning, Oct. 16

This stock is new and clean and will be sold at the lowest possible profit. I have had 33 years experience in the mercantile business and believe I can be of service to the buying public. You are invited to come in and get acquainted, inspect our stock and get prices. All merchandise sold for cash.

Joe Sarsar

Hotel Del Rey Bldg.

SIKESTON, MO.

NEARLY $500,000 OF MAIL ROBBERS' LOOT UNEARTHED

Los Angeles, Oct. 13.—Five of the seven men who last Thursday held up and looted a registered mail truck here are under arrest and all but $9000 of the approximately $500,000 in cash, jewelry and securities taken by the gang has been recovered. Announcement to this effect was made late last night by Captain of Detective E. R. Cato.

Nearly all the loot was unearthed in a vacant lot near the garage where officers earlier in the night revealed plunder valued at $60,000 as well as a collection of firearms and ammunition believed to have been stored there by the gang.

Detectives said the names of the five suspects captured would not be revealed until all of the seven had been rounded up.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Chapman are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl baby at their home.

Dr. Paul Baldwin of Kennett has been named head of the Democratic Central Committee of Dunklin County to fill the vacancy made by the death of Hugh B. Pankey.

MISSOURIAN PLACED IN COOLIDGE CABINET

Washington, October 13.—Dwight F. Davis of Missouri today was appointed secretary of war.

He takes the place of John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, whose retirement because of ill-health was formally announced at the White House. The change is effective immediately.

As assistant secretary Mr. Davis has been the actual head of the War Department since last spring, when Mr. Weeks was sent to New England by his physicians for an operation and a long vacation.

In his leter of resignation the retiring cabinet member said it had become apparent that he must greatly prolong his vacation if he is to completely regain his health. President Coolidge replied that he acceded with great regret to the secretary's insistent request that he be permitted to lay down the official duties he assumed when the Harding administration came into office in 1921.

The new secretary, a lawyer and business man, is in his 47th year and will be the youngest member of the cabinet. He has served in the National Guard and reserve corps, has been an active official of various financial, educational, charitable and recreational organizations, and is the donor of the Davis Cup, the most celebrated of tennis trophies.

In selecting him, President Coolidge followed the recommendation of the Republican organization of Missouri and the advice of a powerful group of political associates, who contended that the next cabinet place should be allottde to the West or Middle West.

The change wipes out the representation of the president's home state, Massachusetts, in his official family and reduces to four out of 10 the number of cabinet members who have their home east of the Mississippi river. It likewise presents the unusual picture of two unrelated men of the same family name holding concurrently the title of secretary. As secretary of War Dwight F. Davis will sit near the head of the cabinet table, while as secretary of labor Jas. J. Davis sits at its foot.

The new war secretary comes into office with combat experience in the world war to assist him as well as his work of the last two years in administrative problems of the War Department.

He was a captain in the Fifth Missouri infantry in 1917, and later as a lieutenant colonel served with the 35th division in the Argonne offensive. He was awarded the distinguished service medal and was twice mentioned in orders for gallantry in action.

He first entered politics in his native city, St. Louis, in 1907, when he was elected to the old St. Louis House of Delegates. His connection with civic affairs included service as park commissioner from 1911 to 1914. He opposed the late Selden P. Spencer for the Missouri senatorship in 1920, but was defeated.

An oak tree in Malone Park is full of bloom. This is very unusual in a forest tree of this species.

The Co-Workers will have their regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 20, at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. F. H. Smith, with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. C. A. Cook as hostesses.

I. N. Kirby has sold the frame restaurant building on Front Street to a Charleston man who will move same to the Chamber of Commerce Addition, remodel and repaint same inside and out, and open a butcher shop for the convenience of the people in that section of Sikeston. The Charleston man is a butcher by profession and proposes to give his customers as good meat as can be had anywhere.

GOV. BAKER URGES CUT IN GUARD COSTS

Jefferson City, October 12.—Suggestions of economy in expenditures of the Missouri National Guard and a reduction of the $300 a month salary of Brigadier-General W. A. Raupp of Pierce City as president and executive officer of the military council were made by Gov. Baker in a special meeting of the council yesterday, called in his office. The council took no action on the suggestions.

During the conference the Governor indicated, it was said, that he regards Adjutant-General Rumbold, his appointee, as his "secretary of war", and would confer with him on matters concerning administration of the National Guard. Members of the council take the position, it was said, that the military council should be the Governor's advisor of military maatters.

Under the State law the military council has control of all expenditures and of plans for the organization, instruction, training equipment and maintenance of the State troops. The law states it shall bear the same relation to the State troops and the Governor as the General Staff of the army bears to the United States army and the President.

The council comprises Raupp, commanding General of the State troops, Adjutant-General Rumbold and the five Colonies commanding regiments in the Missouri National Guard.

Some friction has existed between Raupp and Rumbold over administration of guard affairs. This is attributed to the Adjutant-General's department seeking to take over some of the powers exercised by the Commanding General and the military council in which Raupp is the dominating influence.

The legislature appropriated $250,000 for the Missouri National Guard for 1925 and 1926, Baker held up $50,000 of this amount leaving $100,000 available a year. Present expendiutres of the guard will exceed $100,000 for this year by about $10,000 it was said. There is no provision under the law for "hold-ups" of appropriations, the Governor doing this by agreement with heads of the department for which the appropriation was made. It is understood Baker's agreement on the $50,000 "hold-up" was made with Rumbold and not with the military council which has control of the expenditures.

PLANS FOR BRIDGE OVER BLACK RIVER COMPLETED

Poplar Bluff, October 13.—Plans have been completed for the construction of a large bridge over Black River on Highway No. 53, south of Poplar Bluff. The bridge will be one of the largest in Southeast Missouri 1540 feet in length. The bridge will be 26 feet above the highest flood stage of Black River. The center span will be 120 feet and aside from this span there will be 30 40-foot concrete spans in the structure.

It is expected by Division Highway Engineer Newton that the contract for construction of Highway No. 53 from Poplar Bluff to the Dunklin county line will be let on October 30. Much difficulty has been experienced in getting the necessary right-of-way for this route. No. 53 will pass over a 300-foot viaduct over the Missouri Pacific and Frisco Railroad tracks just south of Poplar Bluff, and will be constructed nine-foot concrete and nine-foot gravel.

Mrs. Jennie Stubblefield and two daughters accompanied by Miss Kate Austin were visitors to Poplar Bluff Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Cook entertained the following at twelve o'clock dnner, Sunday: Mrs. Mollie Long, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mrs. Laura Smith and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes.

SUGAR CREEK BUTTER — **55 PHONES 121** — **CASH GROCERY**

THE FINEST BUTTER MADE---GOES HAND IN HAND WITH OUR LINE OF QUALITY GROCERIES

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Quite a nice crowd of young folks attended the Legion dance Tuesday evening. The bad weather kept many from out-of-town away. The Legion is putting on the dances in order to add to their building fund and have made a rule that only those purchasing tickets will be permitted in the hall. This is done to protect the dancers from side remarks and to give those who pay ample room to dance and find seats. Several young men were refused admission and two of them used vile languages toward the doorkeeper. Instead of being kicked down the steps, they were ordered to leave which they finally did. The Standard wishes to encourage good order at these dances and if such antics are engaged in again by these so-called young gentleman, we surely will print their names.

* * * *

At the depth of 500 feet the test well at Charleston showed an abundant flow of pure soft water. The State Health Department made the test and now a 10-inch casing will be sunk to the 500-foot level. A 40-foot 8-inch strainer will be attached to the bottom of the pipe. Prices have been made to President Young of the Chamber of Commerce by the same company who is sinking the Charleston well, to put down a well in Sikeston to the same vein of water for the sum of $4500. Four thousand dollars have already been pledged and if they will stick the other $500 will be raised and Sikeston will have a supply 100 per cent pure water.

* * * *

Mechanics of every description in Sikeston are getting long wages for this city and the business that is being done. Few of them that can earn anything for the employer above their own wages and some of them do not care. The Standard man was in one place of business Wednesday morning where a number of men are employed and observed the following posted notice: "A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient.—There is a few soldiers on the job that are going to be looking for work". The above speaks for itself.

* * * *

The Tuesday edition of The Standard containing the appointments of Methodist ministers for Southeast Missouri was placed before its readers in Sikeston twelve hours ahead of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and twenty-four hours ahead of the daily Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian. The story was copied from the last edition of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which reaches Sikeston the middle of the afternoon. Once in a while a blind sow will find an acorn.

* * * *

Joe Burnett, one of the oldest newsapper men in the State, died at his home in New London, Mo., Monday of this week at the age of 78 years. For many years he was one of the publishers of the Paris Mercury, later of the Ralls County Record. The Standard editor has known Joe Burnett for more than fifty years and cannot remember when he was not the same jovial gentleman. Peace to his ashes.

* * * *

Al Daly, of the Sikeston Seed Co., received a mail order a few days ago for "three quarts of rye". Of course some people would think it meant one kind of rye, when it might have meant another. Daly filled the order with grain rye and the if the customer was expecting liquid rye, he will have to look further.

* * * *

Thirty-four towns and cities in the State of Missouri voted $1,245,688 for sanitary sewers in 1924. But one other city in the State besides Sikeston of like size but what has sanitary sewers. This from the State Health Department in a letter to President Young of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * * *

The big taxpayers of Sikeston will pay for the greater part of the sanitary sewers. The property owner whose property is assessed for less than $1000 will pay very little of the cost and at the same time his family will have the protection from an epidemic of typhoid fever.

* * *

The editor was not "stewed" when he let the Tuesday edition go to press with the date line of Friday, October 9, instead of Tuesday, October 13. Big hurry to get to press is the only excuse.

I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that Finance Minister Caillaux told the French Senate that he was going "to negotiate with people having the habit of solidly balanced budgets", meaning the American people. This, of course, implies that the French budgets have not been solidly balanced. They are a tax-shy people, and have been ever since the Revolution emancipated them from the extortions of the salt tax and other impositions. French budgets have, therefore, been largely based on loans, a veyr dangerous foundation indeed. Just the same, the amount they are now paying per capita is just about half what the plodding Britisher is paying.

I read in the papers of another original American idea. It is car ferries. The car ferry steamers that transport whole freight trains across Lake Michigan were the first in the world. They were started in 1888 and have been widely adopted. The car ferries on Lake Baikal in Siberia, across the Baltic between Germany and Swedene, across English Channel, and between Havana and Key West were all designed after our Lake Michigan ferries, which originated a generation ago. The Lake Michigan ferries are operated thru out the winter though the ice often reaches three feet in thickness. It cost no more to operate one of these big Lake Michigan car ferries than a locomotive, and the movement of the cars is more rapid than when they are upon rails. The distance between the east and the northwest is greatly shortened by avoiding the long rail route around the south end of Lake Michigan, and much additional time is saved by avoiding the congested Chicago terminals, the neck of the nationa's rail bottle. Yet there are those who say that foreigners are more original and daring in engineering projects!

I read in the papers that London's slumland refuses to be deslummed. When government authorities, in the interests of health and sanitation, invaded the East End armed with demolition orders and blue prints, Limehouse rose in its wrath and serious disorder prevented the carrying out of the clean-up campaign.

The Ministry of Health is making every effort to wipe out every dilapidated, disease-infested structure in the various boroughs of old London. Limehouse and Stepney are notorious for their uncleanliness. It is planned to raze the old buildings and erect modern accommodations for the teeming population of this district. The area under consideration is more than nine acres, about 2½ per cent of which consists of streets. One-fifth of the district is given over to fish-curing, the remainder being devoted to little hole-in-the-wall shops and dingy, dirty hovels whose residents live among their pigeons and chickens.

The resistance shown by the inhabitants illustrates the British principle that "Every Man's Home Is His Castle".

It is impossible in these days to treat a district full of hard-working people as if it were a howling menagerie. Home ties are sacred—in the slums or on Notting Hill.

I read in the papers (everybody did!) that Babe Ruth bungled into trouble again. It took rank as news with the Tennessee trial and Bryan's death. There was something real in all three occurrences. There seems to be little real to the public in the condition of Europe or the international debt situation, or the League of Nations. If the instinct of the people is right, we may conclude that there is a lack of reality in these things. And if there is reality, it has been veiled by the tactics of those who make these great matters their private business and attach them to motives of private profit. Suppose that the people of the United States could be given to understand the world situation as clearly as they understand Babe Ruth's case! But that would not suit the purposes of the private manipulators of the world situation. It would quickly dispose of that situation and create a new one, but not in nthe way the private manipulators desire.

I read in the papers of a meeting with a king in Central Asia who wanted to know if he could ride from his domain to Washington on horseback, and who had utterly no comprehension of what an ocean is. The antithesis of this Asiatic potentate is the Samoan Islander, and other South Sea natives, who think of the world as an ocean with many islands in it. They are also in perfect accord with Wilbur Glenn Voliva's Zion City ordinance which proclaims the world to be flat.

There is a Government stipulation that not more than 100,000 seals may be taken in one year from the Behring Strait.

The seven million people of the London area require an average of 250,000,000 gallons of water a day. This represents a weight of one million tons.

NO SEARCH OF HOME WITHOUT WARRANT

Washington, October 12.—Federal agents, operating under the Harrison narcotic act, have no right to search residences withut a search warrant, except where arrestes are actually made, the Supreme Court declared today in the appeal of Thomas Agnello, and others arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The case, considered a precedent, arose from the arrest of Agnello and four associates after they had completed a sale of heroin and from a search of their residences and a barber shop in Brooklyn, where they had been meeting. The lower Federal courts held that the search without warrants was legal.

"The protection of the fourth amendment extends to all equally, to those justly suspected or accused, as well as to the innocent", the opinion said. "The search of a private dwelling without a warrant is in itself unreasonable and abhorrent to our laws. * * *

"Belief, however well foundd, that an article sought is concealed in a dwelling house furnishes no justification for a search of that place without a warrant".

The Government lost in the Supreme Court today in its efforts to re-open the trade association cases. These cases were decided at the last session in favor of the Maple Flooring and the Cement Manufacturers' Associations, whose method of collecting and exchanging trade information was attacked unsuccessfully by the Government as constituting unfair business methods.

By the Court's refusal to re-open the cases, questions of tremendous importance to organized industry throughout the nation, particularly the right of trade associations to gather and distribute statistical information, are finally decided and the hard fought litigation is ended.

John W. Davis, Democratic presidential candidate of 1924, who conducted the case for the cement manufacturers, said after the Court's action today:

"Of all the charges made, the lower court disapproved only of the exchange of statistics which it thought permitted control of production and so affected prices. Its decree was based on that conclusion. The Supreme Court reversed this opinion by recognizing that statistical knowledge is a legitimate part of an industry's economic existencce. Thus the cement industry, after years of unjustified charges, is free of illegal intent".

The six Indian nations were held by the Supreme Court to be subject to trial under the police jurisdiction of the states in which their reservations are located.

They may appeal to the Federal courts, however, the decision held, to decide whether their treaty rights have been denied. The case was one from New York State, involving the rights of the Senecas.

Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania were granted permission by the Supreme Court to become parties to the suit brought by Wisconsin to prevent the diversion of water from Lake Michigan by the Chicago sanitary district. The defendants were given until January 4 to make answer.

The Supreme Court denied the appeal sought by Don Chafin, former Sheriff of Logan County, West Virginia, for a review of his conviction violate the prohibition law in the on a charge of having conspired to conduct of a saloon at Barnabus, W. Virginia.

U. S. TASTE FOR EAR CORN IS PUZZLING TO FRENCH

Paris, October 13.—The American appetite for green corn, a delicacy almost unknown in France, caused the Paris Midi to comment in a paragraph that was headed with the French proverb "there is no arguing about taste and color".

The head waiter of a leading restaurant brings in with ceremony a weird dish which he lays before his American customers. observed Midi. He places before them great white cylinders which the people from across the Atlantic seize and eat with relish.

"Whatever is that they are eating?" asks a Parisian. The waiter explains that it is boiled maize. He brings a green head to the Parisian and shows him the contents.

"And you are asked for many of these?"

"Thirty or forty a day".

Why cross the ocean to eat boiled maize in a Paris restaurant? concludes Midi.

With a new milk bottle top the cream can be poured off separately or retained in the bottle and the milk removed.

After more than 30 years of success on the stage in Mexico, Esperanas Iris, known as the best actress in that country, has retired and is said to be worth a million dollars.

GLAD TIDINGS
SALE HAS BEEN CONTINUED
ENDS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24



Here's news that alert and careful families will greet as important—and welcome. No person within shopping distance of our doors should fail to take advantage of the savings this Big Event brings. . . . . .

Look! Blanket Bargains



Just at the time when every household is most in need of additional new blankets we are offering these fine values at noteworthy reductions. The pick of the market bought at a saving to us and passed on to you at prices that can't be beat. This is your chance to buy "in season" at out-of-season prices. Take advantage of this unusual opportunity!



"Glad Tidings"

Gingham Apron Dresses
Newest patterns in the most popular styles and colors. Your choice
89c

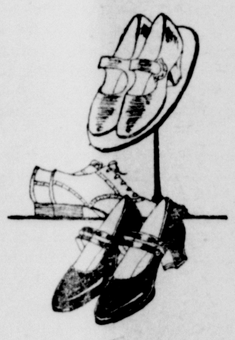
IMPORTED RAG RUGS
24x48 Inches
While quantities last, only
59c

Men's Knit Union Suits
Extra fine quality yarn went into the making of these union suits. They look better, feel better and fit better. Sizes 36 to 46. Suit
$1.35

60x76 Inch Staple Cotton Blankets
Made of pure fine cotton and not to be confused with the blankets ordinarily sold at so low a price. Attractive borders in all favorite colors. 2 1-3 lb. weight Sale Price **$2.25**

64x76 Plaid Blanket
Wool finished cotton blankets with distinctive two color plaids. Fresh, brand now stock bought especially for "Glad Tidings." 2 1-4 weight. Sale Price
$2.98

Big Heavy Blankets
66x80 inches; cotton. Close twill weave with novelty overplaids and matched borders. Your choice of blue and gray, tan and blue. 3 lb. weight. Sale Price
$3.98



300 Pairs at $4.85 Per Pair

Ladies' Slippers in Satins, Patents and Kids. All sizes, all colors If this shoe can be bought elsewhere for less than $6.00 we would like to see them.

We can outfit the entire family with WORK AND DRESS SHOES. . . . .

Fancy Outing Flannels
36 Inch
So many uses in the home for outing flannels, especially in fancy light and dark patterns like these. You'll find it to your advantage to come early and take your pick. Per Yard **22c**

"Up-to-Date" Ginghams
32 Inch
Superior construction, fast colors and latest patterns in ginghams are a combination hard to beat. This "Glad Tidings" Special will make charming dresses and aprons. Per Yard **19c**

Judge Our Groceries By the quality and taste



FLOUR that we guarantee self-rising and straight, per bbl. . **$8.90**
Dry Salt Meat, per lb. . . . **25c**
Pure Hog Lard, per lb. . . **22c**
Sugar, 10 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. **$1.00**
100 lbs. **$6.25**

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE
King Heaters with drop door **$3.50**
Coal Heating Stoves . $12.50 up
Stove Pipe and Elbows, **15c** a joint

Emory's Store
In the Brick
Matthews, - - Mo.

MISSOURI CORN CROP 200 MILLION BUSHELS

Jefferson City, October 12.—The Missouri corn crop is estimated at 200,306,000 bushels, from 6,890,000 acres planted in corn in the state, in a joint crop report issued today by E. A. Logan of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture. The estimate is an increase of 29,694,000 bushels over the yield of 170,000 bushels from 6,562,000 acres last year.

Condition of the corn crop is placed at 79 per cent of the normal average. The corn crop prospects were cut approximately, 1,984,000 bushels by drouth during September, it was stated, and the quality of the crop reduced to some extent by the dry weather.

Most of the corn crop has been harvested, it was said, and litlte damage is expected from frosts. Recent rains and winds have done some damage to corn in the shcok.

Planting of wheat has been delayed by continued rains. Little planting was done before October 1. In some of the southern counties the ground was too hard for plowing during August and the first part of September, delaying preparations for planting winter wheat.

Hay crops, badly damaged by the drouth, are short a million tons compared to the 1924 crop, the report states. Other crop conditions reported include pastures, 72 per cent of normal average; potatoes, 56 per cent. Recent rains have helped the pasturage, producing good late grazing for livestock.

Poor pasturage conditions during the drouth were reflected in a decline in the milk production from August.

Cotton in Missouri was considerably damaged by rains during the last half of eptember. It had suffered heavily from drouth earlier in the season. Most of the cotton crop is open and pickers are badly needed, it was stated.

Hart-Singleton

Saturday night at 7:30, Miss Evelyn Hart of Morehouse and Mr. Roy Singleton of St. Louis, formerly of Sikeston, were married at the home of the bride, by Rev. R. D. Patterson, pastor of the Baptist church. About forty relatives and frineds of the family were present. The guests included: Mrs. M. A. Singleton and Reecie, of Sikeston; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Singleton and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Crumpecker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Glass and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Schibers, Mrs. A. Leming and Miss Jewel Leming, S. Hargrove, Miss Ida Leming, Mrs. Paul Menes, Mrs. John Parrish and children, Miss Elizabeth Todd, Mrs. Smith and little granddaughter, Dorothy Lee. The wedding march was played by Miss Elizabeth Todd. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dode Hart of this city and was one of the graduating class of 1925. She was a student at the Cape Teachers' College this summer and has many friends in this city.

The groom is the son of Mrs. M. A. Singleton of Sikeston, who has a position with the Chevrolet Motor Co., of St. Louis.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the wedding party.

A number of friends accompanied the young married couple to Sikeston Sunday to get the noon train for St. Louis, where they will make their home.

Their many friends wish them a long and happy married life.

Coats— Ladies—

A splendid collection of the New Fall Coats Have Arrived



We Have Priced These for Quick Selling Making Them Wonderful Values

A Small Deposit Will Hold One of These Coats for You

Farmers Dry Goods Co.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL BUREAU

Secretary Batjer of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau reports that with the co-operation of County Agent A. J. Renner, of Scott county and Scott Julian, of New Madrid county, orders have been secured for a sufficient number of peach trees to make a car load. This car will be unloaded at Sikeston and is probably the first car load of fruit trees ever shipped into Southeast Missouri. Considerable interest in peach growing is being manifested in other parts of the district and it is quite probable that a large number of trees in addition to the Sikeston car will be ordered.

Peach growing in Southeast Missouri on a commercial scale is a proven proposition and it seems reasonably certain that the district is destined to become an important peach growing section. The growing of peaches fits very well into the agricultural program of Southeast Missouri, the labor question being simplified by the fact that the pruning of the trees can all be done during the winter when other farming operations are at a standstill, the first hpraying occurs before cotton planting time and the subsequent sprayings before and after cotton chopping and the harvest before cotton picking begins. Transportation facilities throughout the district are ideal for the handling of a perishable crop like peaches, in no case would the fruit have to be hauled over a few miles which fact together with our excellent roads would insure the loading of cars with high grade, undamaged fruit that would bring top prices on the market.

It would seem that the farmers throughout the district who have land suitable for growing peaches could not do better than to get togethed and agree to put out a sufficient acreage to enable them to load car lots of fruits. The business has already proven both practical and profitable and it is one more cash crop that will bring in money at a time when it can be used to good advantage. Talk the matter over with your County Agent and get his advice.

AMERICAN RAMBOUILLET SHEEP SHIPPED TO RUSSIA

A shipment of 1200 registered Rambouillet sheep was made from Sanpete and Iron Counties, Utah, to Russian about October 10, the sheep to be used for starting a Government breeding farm in that country. Two representatives of the Russian Government, aided by an interpreter, selected the sheep, which are chiefly breeding ews, eogether with some bucks. The sheep comprising the shipment are considered to be among the finest of their breed in the United States.

Approximately 1000 of them are from flocks near Mount Pleasant, Utah, the remainder being from Parowan, an important center for the Rambouillet breed. The sheep will be attended in transit by an expert American caretaker and will be landed at Odessa.

Teddy Anderson, formerly of the Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co., of this city, but late with a big firm in Connelsville, Ind., has been transferred to Columbus, Ind., and made assistant manager. This will be good news to friends in Sikeston.

The election contest suit of Mrs. Lulu B. Higgins, Republican, against Ralph Ludders, Democrat, and present incumbent in the office of City Collector of Poplar Bluff, was taken under advisement by Judge Charles Ferguson in Circuit Court when it was submitted on depositions. Mrs. Higgins was defeated by a close count at the election in April of this year, and charges that she was beaten by fraud. She also charges illegal voting. She is the widow of the late county collector, J. F. Higgins.

AGAINST COMMERCIALIZING THE FOOTBALL TEAMS

Charleston, October 12.—Interest in high school football is waning in Charleston. There is a reason for this if football fans are doping out the right stuff. While a good crowd was out to see the opening game, it may be expected that it will be smaller in the future for there is not much enthusiasm. The Blue Jays have played two games; one here and one at Jackson. The opening game was close, 6 to 2, but the latter one was topheavy, 66 to . It was said there was never a chanme for Charleston to score against the heavy Jackson team; never reached closer than 30 yards of their goal.

That the team made no better showing is waived aside for the loss of interest, because it is well known that local citizens are loyal under either condition, win or lose, but the reason for complaint of the fans is that high school football is being commercialized in that some players from long distances from the school are attending and playing. It is said that Charleston people were continually saying on the side lines in the Jackson game last Friday, "Fulton is beating us". Inquiry showed that in the Jackson team are several students of the high schools they are attending but it is asked why are these boys leaving a town of 6,000 populationto go to school 200 miles away in a town of 2500? Why are St. Louis county boys attending high school at Cape Girardeau?

The answer has been made invariably that it was to play football on these teams. This is the commercial side of the proposition and iti s reported this is the reason why Sikeston refused to play either Cape Girardeau and Jackson, and no others.

This will kill high school football and high school athletics if it is allowed to continue. From this practice will spring the offering of tuition free and probably some other consideration. Then it will become absolutely commercialized. The result cannot be in doubt.

No one here is expecting Charleston's team to make much of a showing. This was a foregone conclusion last year when it became known that only one regular player of last year's team would be on the firing line this year. Two others played part of the 1924 season only and the ohters are new and most of them very young, inexperienced and not expected to put up the game that the champions did last year. There is no disappointment felt by our citizens and they are loyal and will support high school athletics but if commercialism gets a foothold, then the end may be expected anytime.

The Times offers only that criticism of commercialism. The future of high school athletics is at stake. There is one sure way to kill it and that is to employ commercialism.—Times.

SHORT-TIME FARM LOANS NOW TAKE LOWER RATES

Interest rates on short-time loans for agricultural purposes in the United States have declined materially in the last ten years, particularly in regions where the cost of such loans was formerly very high. This is revealed by extensive credit information which the Department of Agriculture has obtained from all parts of the country. The decline has been most marked in the Southern and Mountain States. In Oklahoma the average rate on short-term bank loans declined as much as 2.6 per cent from 1914 to 1923. In the same period the average rate declined 1.6 per cent in Alabama and 1 per cent in Wyoming. Nevertheless, interest rates on short-term agricultural loans are still relatively high in some sections, says the department.

Rates are especially high in regions where the demand for capital exceeds the supply and where the risk on loans is exceptionally great. Where savings are deficient and it is necessary to bring capital in from outside sources higher charges must be made to cover the additional costs of the financing. Rates are accordingly higher generally in the West than in the East. Additional charges also are higher in regions where the supply of loanable funds is relatively low. These additional charges are of various kinds. They include commissions, minimum balance requirements, and the collection of interest in advance. Such adidtional charges are sometimes resorted to as a means of evading usury laws. In fact, it has been shown that usury laws cannot be enforced because of the ease with which their intent can be evaded by extra charges that do not show in nominal interest rates.

Yet there is a tendency for extra costs, as well as interest rates proper, to fall. Thus only 3.3 per cent of the banks in the country made use of minimum balance requirements in 1923, as compared with 6 per cent in 1920. Only 34 per cent of the banks in 1923 were collecting interest in advance, compared with 40 per cent in 1921. Easier credit conditions due to an increased flow of funds seeking investment in all parts of the country have been a factor in bringing about lower costs for short-term agricultural loans.

An immense amount of money has been advanced to farmers by banks in the form of short-term loans. According to the best estimates, total personal and collateral bank loans outstanding on December 31, 1920 amounted to about $3,870,000,000. Although there was a decline in the three following years, it is considered probable that outstanding short-time bank loans still amount to around $3,000,000,000. In the early part of 1924, however, the personal and collateral loans of banks to farmers amounted to only about 9 per cent of their total loans and discounts, compared with 13 per cent in 1921. Approximately two-thirds of the short-time bank loans to farmers are made on personal security without collateral.

BOBBED HAIR BEGAN WITH FRENCH REIGN OF TERROR

Hollywood, Cal., October 12.—The fashion of bobbed hair was in vogue during the French revolution, at least by women who faced decapitation by the guillotine. Testimony to this was disclosed in a grim little satire, written by a French woman at the time of the Commune, which was found in a mass of French books and manuscripts obtained by a large motion picture studio here for research work.

"It is the custom before women are executed to cut off their hair, that it may not interfere with the execution's blade. So all Royalist women go to the guillotine with their hair off at the neck. Incidentally, the head soon follows this example.

"Grisettse, as a bit of humor, began cutting their hair the same way—aping the aristocrats in their last fashion. They are finding that it is comfortable and the custom is growing. No one knows where it will stop".

An inventor has given an extensible clothes rack for closets an attachment to hold a hat firmly.

A mudhole north of Cairo which is the only unfinished link in the concrete road from Cairo to Chicago, is being boarded over, and the road will be kept open until the concrete is laid.

I. N. Kirby will open a restaurant in his new building when completed. He will be assisted by his sons, who had considerable experience in the restaurant business in this city and St. Luois.



The Most Charming

New Fabrics *of Wool and Silk*

Not alone are they pleasing in the assortment of colors and patterns offered, but they are equally attractive because of the excellence of the quality which features each piece. We welcome you to make comparisons, both of price and quality.

Trimmings *to Match Fabrics*

The convenience of finding trimmings to match the fabrics selected is an added advantage of selecting your Dresses here.

WARM, WOOLLY BLANKETS



Some are plain, others plaid and others finished in attractive colored stripes. The quality is much better than you would expect at the prices we are asking.

45---PHONES---46

PINNELL STORE CO.

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

Honest People Pay their Doctor Prompty

When you go to a doctor YOU NEED HIM. When you send a message for the doctor to come YOU NEED HIM.

Your doctor's time is yours. He is always at your call. He is always ready to give you of his knowledge, his experience, and his time. YOU EXPECT THAT OF YOUR DOCTOR. In return your doctor EXPECTS SOMETHING OF YOU. When he sees you today, gives you his service, he expects a recompense. He comes to your help WHEN YOU WANT HIM—and he expects you to come to his just as promptly.

Honest and conscientious people realize this and pay their doctor promptly.

If your doctor was as slow in coming to see you, as you are paying him after he has answered your call, he wouldn't be of much use to you.

And that's the way he feels about a lot of his patients. They are not much use to him.

Heretofore your doctor has waited months for his pay. From now on he expects it every thirty days. The day of putting off doctor bills is past. There are many who consider themselves honest and honorable who on their doctor's books are classed as "deadbeats". They wear good clothes, their families' fancies are catered to, their automobiles are as good as any in the neighborhood, maybe better, yet they owe doctor bills that are long past due.

You, who are reading this article, know if you are so classed. If your conscience is dead, and you are a deadbeat, you won't heed warning. If there still remains within you a streak of honesty, you will see your doctor and pay, or make arrangements to pay.

Remember YOUR DOCTOR is Reading This Article, too. Will he think you a "deadbeat?" He will UNLESS YOU PAY HIM.

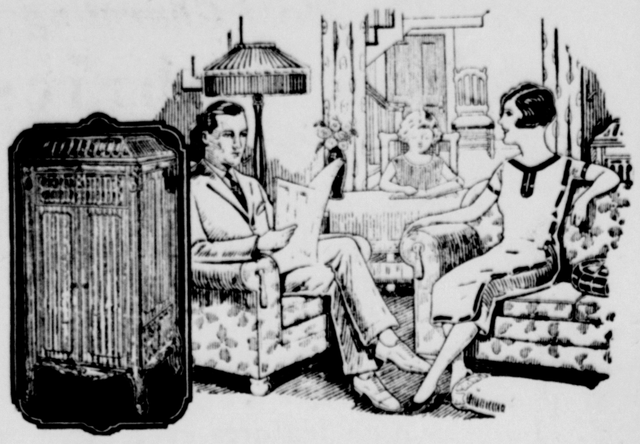
Independent Football Game

Sikeston, Missouri vs. Cairo, Illinois

Sunday, October 18th

BRIDGEVIEW PARK, CAIRO, ILL.

GAME CALLED AT 2:30



Less Shoveling!

No Shivering!

Enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a furnace heated home with none of the expense of basement excavation or furnace piping.

Free yourself of the dust and dirt and labor of firing two or three stoves and keep your whole home warm and cozy with no more fuel than you use in one. You can do it with

The Crescent

Sunola

It is built on furnace principles and operates exactly like a furnace.

It occupies no more space than a stove but heats the whole house.

Its beautiful natural wood mahogany or walnut finishes harmonize with the finest furniture and add to the attractiveness of any room.

It burns any kind of fuel and requires no more than an ordinary stove—much less than a basement furnace.

It circulates warm, moist, pure air and is the most sanitary of all heating systems.

It is clean and easiest to keep clean.

Come and see the Sunola and let us demonstrate its many superiorities.

It is the only moderate priced cabinet heater which has complete four-side circulation.

It is the only one which is asbestos lined on all four sides and where the heating unit is entirely separate from the cabinet.

Not necessary to open doors to shake the ashes—thus preventing dust and dirt.

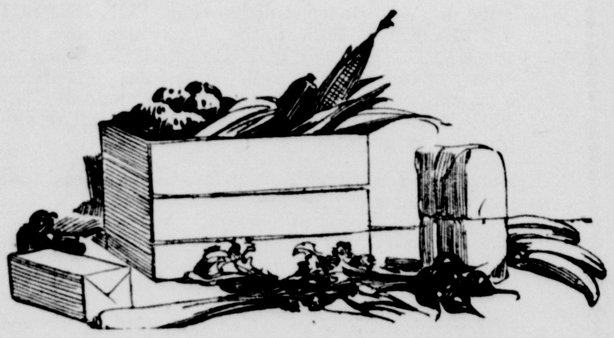
The beautiful wood finishes are genuine porcelain enamel fused into the metal and are permanently durable and the most realistic we have ever seen.

Draft doors are machine fitted and all joints are air-tight.

The Sunola is guaranteed to hold fire 48 hours.

King Heaters Coal Stoves
Majestic Ranges

We can take care of your stove needs



Better Than a Garden

Shopping here for your green foods is better than owning a garden of your own. You get the very choicest of the vegetables grown in many gardens.

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Co.

The *Winchester* Store

Phones 271-272 Sikeston, Missouri

ON THE ABUSE OF ALIMONY

The other side to marrying for money, remarks the Newark News, is "separating for money", and a Montana paper is moved to denounce alimony as a "form of legal pickpocketing". Such observations are taken by the Boston Post to show that public opinion is being awakened on the present tendency to overdo granting alimony which has been so emphatically condemned of late by a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court. And editors are drawn to discuss alimony in the broadest way going beyond the specific abuses cited by Justice Selah B. Strong. This jurist, having recently been wrestling with multitudinous pleas for alimony in the course of his judicial duties, was moved one day to tell the newspaper men how it all impressed him. Most of these actions were for alimony pending decision of suits for separation. Justice Strong was particularly impressed by the case of one man who had been paying his wife alimony for five years "pending trial of her suit for separation". This sort of thing, according to the Justice, "is positively amazing"—

"Some women must think that all they have to do is run away from their husbande and the court will hand them alimony awards that will keep them in idleness and luxury and their husbands at the grindstone. Maybe it is their idea of revenge. Many of them care nothing for an adjudication in court of their differences. If they get an award of alimony before trial, they think that is the end of it. The wives are collecting alimony, the lawyers have pocketted their fees, so why bother about a decision that the husband has been guilty of cruel or inhuman conduct, and separate maintenance for the wife entirely justified and an honest thing?

"It ought to be stopped, this practice of wives demanding alimony without just cause".

Thus The Eagle quotes Justice Strong in the city and borough where he was holding court. The New York Times quotes even stronger remarks, which must, however, be read in the light of the Judge's distinct statement that he meant no sweeping declaration that no childless wife deserves alimony, and that he believes every case involving alimony must be considered on its merits. According to The Times, Mr. Strong said in part:

"I truly believe that alimony keeps couples from becoming reconciled. The woman who is being supported by her husband under order of the court, generally speaking, is not very anxious to effect a reconciliation with him. If the husband defaults in so much as a single payment, she can have him cast into jail for contempt of court.

"When a woman starts a separation action she is either 'hot under the collar', or she is filled with a desire for revenge. A man is almost powerless, and she knows it. When she gets her temporary award, she is independent. She is mistress of the situation. Many dissatisfied husbands, rather than continue a life of quarrels, allow the separation action to go by default or, in other words, permit the wife to win without any opposition. Later, when such a man finds his income reduced, he discovers it is almost impossible to gain reduction in alimony, for the wife and her attorneys will oppose strenuously any move for a modification of the decree.

"In this enlightened day, when the sexes are supposed to be equal, I do not believe that childless wives should receive alimony. Women today err as much as, and in many cases more than, men".

In the way of constructive criticism, Justice Strong suggests that a domestic-relations court should pass on applications for alimony before they reach the Supreme Court, and that a proper system of old-age pensions might do away with much of the necessity for alimony.

"Most good women", in the opinion of the Philadelphia Inquirer, will uphold the Brooklyn Justice. Independent and truly womanly women, the Newark Times is inclined to think, do not care to be supported by men they have ceased to love and live with; "they would rather endure the hardships of supporting themselves and have the freedom and self-respect that goes with it". In discussing what it calls a "form of legal pick-pocketing", the Helena Independent in Montana observes:

"The prevailing ill of alimony comes from the fact that so many demure young things nowadays step to the altar with this secret thought in their minds: 'If I don't like it, I can get alimony'. They merely live with their husbands a couple of years or less, then get a divorce and as much alimony as they can squeeze from them until they find other and woollier sheep to shear. There are lots of women who are frankly in the alimony business. They live well by means of this trade.

"In spite of the good alimony often may render to unprotected wives and children, one somehow harbors a sneaking suspicion that if it were wiped off the legal slate, there would not be as many divorces by half. Many a wife, too lazy to work, would stick by her husband if it were not for this income after divorce; and many a husband, who can salve his conscience by giving money, would remain with his wife rather than feel himself a cur".

There is no justice in many of these alimony awards, so the Boston Post insists:

"Because a man has money, that is no reason why his wife, who wants to break her contract, should be given a large slice of his fortune. Wives of poor men have to take the same chances of happiness, and if their marriages go wrong, no financial payment smooths their way".

That there would be fewer separations on slight provaction and, indeed, fewer divorces, if Justice Strong's ideas about alimony prevailed, is the conclusion reached by a number of our newspapers, including the New York Evening World, the Schenectady Union Star, the Detroit Free Press, and the Topeka Capital. The New York Herald Tribune collects the opinions of a number of self-supporting women whose views are fairly well expressed by the headline: Delight."Feminists Hail Ban On Alimony With Delgiht". As one woman artist puts it, "we feminists have always thought women had a nerve to howl for equality and still accept money from men they no longer love". To the Columbus Ohio State Journal "it seems absurd for woman to think that the law should regard man as an equal when that suits her convenience, and as a tyrant when that is to her advantage." And the Philadelphia Bulletin reminds us that

"Many Western States have abandoned the idea that non-support of a wife is a crime, regardless of circumstances. They are beginning to restrict the wife's property interest to that part of the husband's property acquired after marriage. They are even giving the husband equal right with the wife to support, in cases where the wife is capable and the husband incapable of earning the living."—Literary Digest.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Several of the men from here went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday to have a blood test made to see if their blood was similar enough for a transfusion for Paul Jones, who has been suffering from blood poisoning for some time. W. O. Mason, "Colonel" Patterson and F. L. Mitchell passed the test. Mr. Patterson was to give his blood Wednesday night if Jones was in condition for the transfusion.

John Shoulders, merchant and a prominent citizen of Morehouse, died Monday morning, after a lingering illness of several months duration of Bright's disease. Funeral services were conducted from the home Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Shomaker of St. Joseph, officiating.

W. O. Mason, John Himmelberger and E. O. Fisher went to St. Louis Thursday morning for a few days.

The Afternoon Bridge Club held its first meeting at the home of Mrs. R. M. Biennert on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McGee of Paragould, Ark., attended the funeral of their uncle, John Shoulder, on Tuesday.

Several men from this city at at Cape Girardeau this week on the Federal grand jury.

Mrs. Rita Gairford, who has been here spending the summer with her father, A. J. Harrison, returned to her home in Los Angeles, Calif., Friday. Her little daughter, Sally Nun, who has spent two years here, accompanied her mother home.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Guthrie and Mrs. W. Fisher of Logansport, Ind., will drive to this city the first of the week to visit D. L. Fisher and family and E. O. Fisher and family, for a couple of weeks before going on to California.

The Morehouse Tigers take on New Madrid in football Friday. Last year the game was played in a downpour of rain. This year it looks as though it will be quite as muddy, if not as wet.

Hats made of thin strips of cork instead of straw have been invented in Italy.

Miss Martha Martin, formerly of Sikeston but now of St. Louis, was married in that city September 5 to C. M. Bush, connected with the Government. Mrs. Bush is in Sikeston on a visit with relatives.

Twenty-one automobiles carrying 57 people left Chicago on schedule time the first of the week and passed through Sikeston Wednesday morning about 9:00 o'clock in a heavy rain. Too bad the weather was so these boosters could not stop over for a short visit with us. They are on their way to New Orleans, then on to Florida.

ARE WE READY?

BLOW YOUR WHISTLE UMP

LET'S START NOW!

Giving your cleaning work to Pitman in the new Hotel Del Rey Building. He's ready for business.

Phone 127

PITMAN TAILOR SHOP

SUCCESS AND SACRIFICE

The other day a chemical expert was discovered unconscious in his laboratory. He had been experimenting with a colorless and odorless poison gas in the hope of developing its fatality to the highest point. Other poison gases, of course, have their uses in destroying the pests that prey upon vegetation and the food of mankind. But a colorless and odorless gas with such deadly powers could not be put to such general use unless some way was devised to rob it of its fatal grasp upon human beings. Such a gas could be used most effectively in warfare. So that its present usefulness must be confined to destructive purposes. And, because of that, the accident to the experimenter will be viewed in the light of his being destroyed by the Frankenstein of his own creation.

Almost simultaneously comes the news from Paris that a young interne in one of the hospitals that has contracted cancer through an operation upon a patient afflicted with that dread malady. He sustained a prick of his finger with a hypodermic needle he was using upon the cancerous growth and some time afterwards a cancerous tumor began to grow upon his hand at the point of infection. Scientists who know of the case are watching it intently because it may bring to them knowledge of the baffling malady that has defied all other efforts.

If it develops that a minute part of the original tumor was grafted upon the hand of the interne, then nothing of value to scientific research will be established. But should it be proven that cancer can be infectious, then science will have a starting point in proving that the malady after all is a germ disease. Scientists can then resume their work in more confidence that eventually they will isolate the germ and develop a serum either for its prevention or cure.

In the one case a scientist may make the supreme sacrifice to bring into being an unparalleled agency of destruction and in the other another disciple of science gives up his arm in what may or may not prove an epoch making discovery. So thus it is that success in this life is builded upon the sacrifices of some one or more of the people of the world. What becomes the gains of millions is achieved through the losses of one, ten or a thousand. But it is still true that it is an ill wind which blows nobody good.—Commercial Appeal.

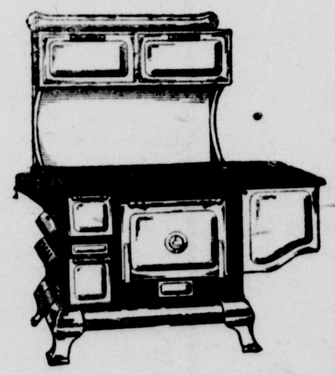
FOR SALE—Practically new axminster rug, size 9x12. Phone 328. 2t.

FOR RENT—My large home on or after October 15.—Mrs. J. C. Lescher.

Harry Young, Ed Hollingsworth and Dr. W. E. Derris attended the Radio meeting in St. Louis, Tuesday.

STRAYED—5-year-old dark iron grey mare mule, about 15 hands high. Left about first of October. Reward for information leading to her recover.—R. C. Finley, Sikeston.

Owning a Copper-Clad Brings Real Joy



Because it looks best, cooks best and cleans like a dish—and is lined with pure copper where other ranges rust out. Come in. We'll be pleased to show you the many distinctive features that make the Copper-Clad, *the World's Greatest Range.*

The Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.

Front Street—Sikeston

When You Buy Your Range, Buy a Copper-Clad

To the Voters of Sikeston

To All Voters of City of Sikeston:

The Chamber of Commerce has spent a lot of time in devising ways and means for a sewer system, and with the help and advice of our best business men, we induced the City Board to go to the expense of employing Engineers to work out a system that will supply our city up to a population of twenty thousand people. Our committees have gone over the plans and they report them fully adequate to handle our sewerage. The State Board of Health has put its O. K. on these plans, and tell us that our town is the only one of its size in the State that has not a sanitary sewer system and urges us to get this in as soon as possible, as our water is already highly polluted.

Now, the Chamber of Commerce, which consists of two hundred and seventy-four members of the business men of Sikeston, asks that every voter turn out and help pass the Bond Issue. This contract will furnish much labor this winter, as the town Board will have it understood with the contractors that they use all home labor that they possibly can.

Mr. Berthe, who was the engineer on the Charleston streets and sewers, will be the Supervisor of this system, and the job he finished at Charleston leads us to believe that he will see that we get a first-class job. We have studied this out thoroughly and systematically and find that from a financial standpoint it is O. K., and now we ask you to give us your assistance on next Tuesday

Andres Meat Market
Allard, Lacy
Anthony, Dr. W. A.
Anne's Beauty Shoppe
Anderson, R. F.
Albritton, John
Bijou
Becker, I.
Blanton, Dr. B. F.
Buckner-Ragsdale Co.
Baker-Bowman Hardware
Bolen, W. J.
Black, J. W.
Blanton, H. C.
Buchanan Filling Station
Bailey & Bailey
Bell Telephone Plant
Bell Telephone Company
Carr, Alf
Coleman, E. P. & Co.
Crawford & Hunter Co.
Consumers Supply Co.
Cole Furniture Co.
Coca Cola Co.
Citizens Store Co.
Chaney, J. N.
Corzine, Dr. F. S.
Davey, L. T.
Dowdy Bros.
Dudley, T. B.
Dudley's Place
Dempster, G. A.
Decker, Hodge
De Cant Shop
Derris Drug Store
Denman, C. H.
Energy Coal Co.
Elite Hat Shop
Ellis, Roy V.
Farmers Supply Co.
Farris-Jones Hardware Co.
Foster Clothing Co.
Frisco Railroad
Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Goodman Company
Goldstein, Jake
Glover, J. C., Grocery
Goddard, Charles (Jefferson Hotel
Greer Cotton Co.
Galeener, J. H.
Garden, Daisy
Grand Theatre
Hillman, T. & B. Co.
Howell's Cafe
H. & H. Grocery
Hebbler Ice Cream Co.
H. & S. Economy Store
Hess, J. A.
Heisler, D. V.
Hahs Machine Works
Hinchey, W. W.
Isaacs Tailor Shop
Hite, C. L.
Jewell Coal Yard
Johnston Cafe
Justrite Oil Co.
International Shoe Co.
Kevil, D. B.
Keith, E. J.
Kevil, J. S.
Kroger Grocery Co.
Kimes, J. W.
Limbaugh, Dr. C. W.
Lair Music Co.
Lambert, Harry
Martin, Miss M. E.
Manor Bros.
Montgomery, M. E.
Marlow, M. V.
McClure, Dr. T. C.
Martin, Frank
McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co.
Malone Theatre
Morrison, Howard
Marshall Hotel
McMullin, C. F.
McCoy, Dan
Mayes' Studio
Montgomery Cafe
Morris, N. E.
Malone, C. L., Agency
Malone, Dr. E. J.
Matthews, C. D.
Matthews, E. C.
Matthews, Joe L.
Pinnell Store Co.
Public Service Co.
Pitman Tailor Shop
Purity Meat Market
Peek, C. H.
Presnell, Dr. G. W.
Peoples Filling Station
Rodes, Dr. L. O.
Robinson Lumber Co.
Russell Bros.
Reuber, Dr. H. E.
Sanitary Barber Shop
Schorle Bros.
Scott County Milling Co.
Sikes, A. C.
Sikes, W. H.
Sutton, Jeff
Sensenbaugh Auto Laundry
Sikeston Mercantile Co.
Shepherd, S. N.
Sikeston Laundry
Sikeston Con. T. & C. Co.
Scott's Barber Shop
Sikeston Standard
Sikeston Seed Company
Sikeston Oil Company
Shuppert, J. R.
Sikeston Cleaning Co.
Schulte, Frank
Sikes, F. M.
Stallcup, L. M.
Stubbs Motor Co.
Square Deal Grocery
Swain Barber Shop
Sweeney, Bert
Smith, H. L.
Sikeston Grocery
Sellards' Market
Sitzes, J. M.
Slack, T. A.
Tanner, J. L.
Tanner, C. S.
Taylor Auto Co.
Whidden, J. P.
White's Drug Store
Weltecke, Roscoe
Woods, Fr. Thomas R.
Western Union
Wilkerson, W. P.
Welsh, W. A.
Waggoner, Lynn
Waggoner, B.
Yanson, C. H.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

New census figures for a large number of cities, based on calculations of the rate of increase since in 1920, were made public by the department of commerce Monday. Chicago has 2,995,239 in the city proper, and Philadelphia ranks as the third city with more than 2 million. Some of the new figures announced were: San Francisco, 557,530; Washington, 497,906; Dallas, 194,450; Ft. Worth, 154,847; San Antonio, 198,069.

Berlin, Germany, is considering the introduction of the policewoman system.

Moving a lever changes the fineness of the work done by a new meat grinder for home use.

California has the highest minimum wage law for women workers of any State in the Union.

In Norway a girl must possess a certificate of her ability as a cook before she is allowed to marry.

Three Day Sale

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Hope Bleach, 16 1-2c.
Brown Domestic, 16 1-2c.
Outing Flannel, 15c.
Sheeting, 39c.

Enamel Dish Pans, 25c
Tinware, asst., 10c
Cotton Batts, 89c
House Dresses, 49c

See Our Circulars

H. & S. Economy Store

UNEARNED CRITICISM

By FRANCIS H. SISSON
Chairman, Public Relations Commission American Bankers Association



Francis H. Sisson

There has been some disposition to criticize the administration of the country's banking system for the sudden collapse of prices and curtailment of credits in 1920 and 1921, and the subsequent financial difficulties of the farmers. As a matter of fact, whatever blame may attach to bankers must be for the too generous financing, in many cases, of speculative investment in farm property during the period of inflation. If any just criticism could be directed at the manner in which the Federal Reserve System functioned in this situation in the opinion of many it would be that the Reserve banks delayed too long in raising the rediscount rates. An earlier effort might have stayed the process of inflation.

The collapse of 1920 was by no means confined to agriculture, and was the inevitable sequel to the inflation period. All branches of business suffered in this period of reaction and perhaps none more than banking against which this criticism has been levelled. The financial situation of the farmers was greatly aggravated by the fact that the high land values and high prices of agricultural products had led many farmers to incur obligations based on the inflated values. If the farmer was victimized at all, indeed, he was the victim of too much rather than too little consideration. The real progress which has been achieved in agricultural finance in recent years ties more in the intelligent distribution of farm credit than in volume.

With agencies now functioning for the provision of ample credits for the American farmer, his enduring success depends upon the wisdom and foresight with which he meets the problems of production and marketing. More than ever before, his activities must be regulated with reference to world conditions, and his profits, like those of the manufacturer or merchant, will reflect the measure of his success in adjusting his activities to these conditions.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Ways of the Army

A green recruit was having his first experience at doing sentry duty at one of the southern cantonments in 1917. Toward him through the darkness came a captain.

"Halt! Who goes there?" demanded the greenhorn.

"Officer of the day," came the answer.

"Beat it bo, before I run you in," said the sentry. "What the h—l would the officer of the day be doin' hangin' 'round at night?"

This story is matched by one that I had from a retired chaplain, who vouched for its authenticity:

The officer of the day was inspecting the guard.

"What are your orders?" he inquired of a drafted man.

"Sir," said the sentry, in his newly acquired military manner, "my orders are to be vigilant."

"What does vigilant mean?" said the officer.

"I don't know," said the sentry.

"Call the corporal of the guard and we'll find out," said the officer.

The corporal of the guard came, and saluted.

"Corporal," said the officer, "this man here doesn't know the meaning of the word vigilant. Suppose you tell him."

"It means, sir, to be alert," answered the corporal promptly.

"And what does alert mean?" said the commander, anxious that the lesson should be driven home to the pupil.

"I don't know," said the corporal.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Withdrawal of the Candidate

When Miss Annie Oakley, the famous rifle shot, was traveling through the country giving exhibitions of her skill at theaters, she reached a small town in Texas; and her manager inserted an advertisement in the home paper for a smart colored boy to assist in the performance. Applicants were instructed to apply at the stage door of the local opera house at 1 p. m. sharp.

When the manager arrived he found the passageway congested with little negroes, each eager to testify to his smartness. He made a selection, picking out a spry boy of about twelve. He took his applicant inside and stationed him near the wings.

"You will stand right here and not move," he said. "When the curtain goes up, Miss Oakley will come out and talk to the audience for a few moments. Then I will balance a small apple on your forehead and the lady will go over on the other side of the stage yonder and shoot it off."

The candidate grabbed for his hat, his eyes wildly rolling in search of the nearest path to safety.

"Mistah," he demanded, "who's goin' to shoot whut apple offer whose haid? Me, why I wouldn't let mah own mammy shoot no apple offer mah haid, let alone it's some stranger!"

And he was gone.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

"OLD-SALT" TALES

By CAPTAIN IRA PERKINS

(Copyright)



Elephants Abaft

WITH one strong push of his thumb the captain tamped down the tobacco in the bowl of his stubby briar pipe. He struck a match. There was silence among his boy admirers until the pipe was under full seaway and drawing properly.

"Most of you boys saw the elephants up in the circus yesterday." The captain meditated a moment. "But, boys, there is as much difference between these Indian elephants which the circus owns and a real, live, stampeding, battling African elephant as there is between your grandma's pussy cat and a live, spittin', wildwoods bobcat.

"There isn't an African elephant in captivity today. That shows you what sort of fighters they are.

"Of course, now and then, one of them has been trapped. Several times men have brought them out from the jungles alive. There was one like that—

"We had been up the Congo river on the African west coast. Our ship was an old three-masted schooner. She had belonged to a man who liked fancy trimmings, and her decks and cabin were cluttered up with carved woodwork, which may have added to her good looks, but did not add any to her ease of handling or safety in a heavy sea.

"We were tramping it. Our captain and owner was one of those who think that it's better to take long risks and win big, rather than go in for a safe thing which only stands to show a small profit.

"Ivory was our present aim, but there was little of it to be shipped that year. Therefore it was no more than natural that the captain should jump at the chance of some big money to be made by taking a boatload of animals across to the States. The offer looked good to him. The animals were finally got aboard and we were on our way.

"You would have laughed and cried both if you could have seen that cargo. There was a funny little zebra who brayed about twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, and who tried diligently to kick the door of his stable off its hinges. Then there was a sick giraffe which tottered to and fro on its ridiculous high legs and looked at you with great brown eyes till you wanted to grab him 'round the neck and tell him to perk up and everything would be all right. There were these, and a lot of others—including a real African jungle elephant.

"That elephant was a caution. He wouldn't eat. He wouldn't sleep. Even though he was loaded down with weights and trussed up with heavy iron chains, not a man of the native crew would go near him. His eyes were red, and his trunk and tail—which were about the only parts of him not tied fast—were always swishing angrily back and forth.

"For three days we sailed down the river. On the evening of the fourth day we sighted salt water and prepared to head into the open sea. When twilight fell we were perhaps four miles from land. A moderately heavy swell was running, and the captain himself was on the bridge taking a last look about, before going below to his dinner.

"How that African elephant broke loose I can't tell. Men who saw him through the twilight told conflicting tales. One of the lascar deckhands said he grew twice his natural size and that his red eyes shot green flames one to five feet from his head.

"But we all knew that he was free by the hubbub and shouting, above which his wild trumpeting rose thunderously and triumphant.

"Wood, canvas, chains, ropes, all were rent and pushed aside. Out into the main deck charged the giant brute. His distended ears stood out stiff from his head like huge seashells. His eyes glowered. He was stark mad. Against the wooden rail he plunged. It gave way. He plunged overboard in a monstrous, splashing dive. Up he came. Then he set out swimming. Straight toward the distant shore he went. A long time afterward we saw him in the moonlight through our glasses climb up the sandy beach and stride back again into his jungle home."

Clerical Repartee

Rev. Dr. B., who had been invited to preach in a country church one Sunday, was annoyed to find the room so dark that his eyes could hardly penetrate the gloom. Beckoning to one of the deacons, he asked him to open the blinds and let in more light.

"We expect light from you," the deacon remarked facetiously.

"But I must get it from heaven first," was the quick rejoinder.



Boys Enjoy Washing Their Hands With White's Soaps

White's Soaps forms, almost instantly, a thick, creamy, cleansing lather that quickly and thoroughly removes all the soil of school and playtime from a boy's hands. Buy it by the boq—it costs less and you always have a supply on hand. PHONE 274.

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Binford and little daughter went to Kentucky Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn and children spent Sunday in Sikeston with the later's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mrs. G. W. Presnell and Miss Elreno Shelton of Sikeston were Matthews visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Emory.

The following motored to East Prairie Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Houston Mainord: Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Daugherty and son, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Waters and children, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hill and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in St. Louis with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmos Taylor entertained Monday evening with a party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan.

FOR RENT—2-story house, modern conveniences, newly papered and painted; reasonable for family with references. Phone 58. tf.

WANTED—A man to sell life insurance in Southeast Missouri, with or without experience for the fastest growing Mutual Insurance Co. in Missouri, monthly dues, accident features. Good pay, exclusive territory and advancement to man who can qualify.—Insurance, Box 535 S. S. S., Springfield, Mo. 4t.

The proposed tax on silk stockings in Great Britain will most likely bring about a lengthening of skirts.

Victor H. Paltsits, of the New York Public Library, doubts the authenticity of the famous Bixby letter which has been ascribed to Abraham Lincoln.

Miss Jessie Dell has been appointed a member of the United States Civil Service Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Helen Gardner.

Ninety-five per cent of all the radium used in the United States is tested by a woman, Miss C. L. Torrey, an expert employed in the United States Bureau of Standards.

Several Chautauquas have eliminated the Sunday program this year, while others announce a no-Sunday schedule for 1926. Cause: increased Sunday sentiment in the country.

Auto Licenses Expire

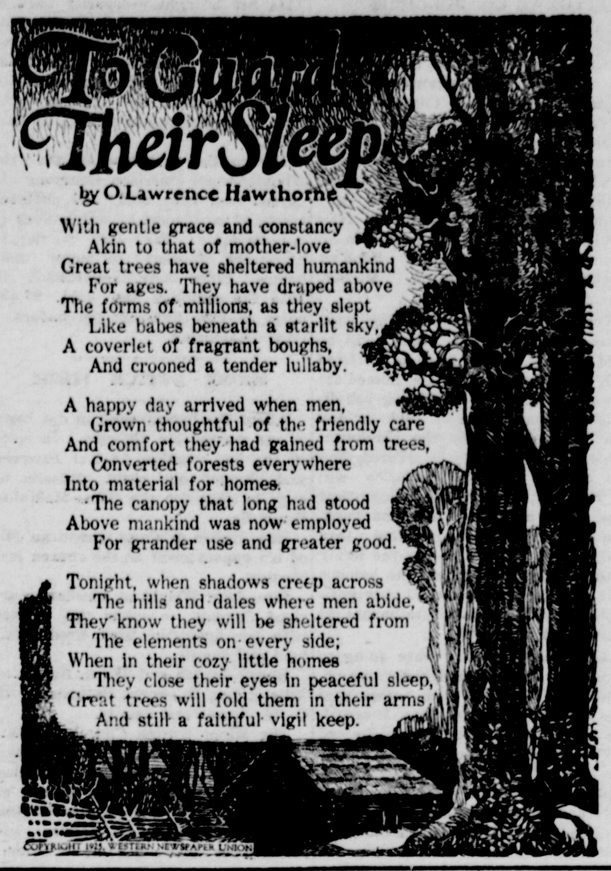
All Automobile Licenses Issued by the City of Sikeston Expired Oct. 14, 1925

All licenses issued before that date are now worthless and a new license, expiring Oct. 14, 1926, is now required for each and every motor vehicle.

This is a general notice and applies to all owners of motor vehicles of all kinds.

The city license plates are red with white figures. It is a violation of the law to run any car now without this new plate and license.

Mrs. Maeme S. Pitman
City Clerk



SKILL IS REQUIRED IN LAYING LINOLEUM

If Work Is Not Done Properly It Is Liable to Buckle and Crack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Unlike most other floor coverings, linoleum when once laid usually remains undisturbed until it is worn out; therefore particular care should be taken in laying it. The floor under it should be level, smooth, tight, and dry. On rough floors linoleum will wear unevenly, and moisture will cause the burlap backing to deteriorate and may attract water bugs and other household pests. Cement and composition floors may need special treatment before linoleum is laid, and reliable dealers should be consulted on this point.

In cold weather linoleum should be placed in a warm room for at least 48 hours before it is unrolled. If this precaution is not taken, the linoleum is likely to crack, because cold makes it brittle.

To lay linoleum properly requires some skill, and if the work is not properly done it may buckle and crack. Dealers can often give reliable directions, or, if possible, it is well to employ a trained worker who charges by the square yard and brings with him the needed tools and materials.

There are two ways of fastening linoleum to wood floors—tacking and cementing, states the United States Department of Agriculture. The first is the simpler method, but by the second the seams and edges are made water-tight and the linoleum is said to give longer service. First of all, the quarter-round molding along the foot of the baseboard should be removed and the linoleum cut in strips running crosswise of the floor boards if possible. If it is to be tacked, the strips should be fitted snugly together along the seams but should not be fastened for three or four weeks, for linoleum usually expands when laid on a floor and if tacked down at once will buckle. To give plenty of room for this expansion it is a good plan to trim back the edges next the baseboard for one-fourth or one-half inch or just enough so that the molding will cover the edge. The molding should then be nailed directly to the baseboard, leaving the linoleum free to expand and to be trimmed more next to the baseboard if necessary. The linoleum may be so perfectly held in place that it will not need to be tacked, but if it does, brads should be set one-eighth to one-fourth inch from the edge, about three to four inches apart, and driven well below the surface.

Linoleum may be cemented at the seams and edges directly to a wood floor or permanently cemented down firmly over a layer of deadening felt paper that has itself been pasted to the floor. Some manufacturers and dealers furnish printed directions for this method. The cement used should be waterproof and contain no silicate of soda (water glass), because this is injurious to the linoleum when moisture comes in contact with it.

Orange Milk Cup

1-3 cupful orange juice.
1 teaspoonful lemon juice.
3 tablespoonfuls sugar.
½ cupful evaporated milk.
½ cupful water.

Mix sugar with fruit juice; then heat in milk and water slowly. Cool with ice to suit the taste. The most pleasing results are gotten by putting liquid into mason jar and shaking thoroughly.

Vegetable and Cereal Loaf Very Substantial

For lunch or supper, or for any meal where a somewhat unusual dish is wanted, a vegetable loaf may be used. Made according to the recipe below, the loaf will contain rice or some other cereal, and eggs, so that it will be quite substantial. The recipe was worked out by the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in the course of recent experiments in vegetable cookery. These experiments were aimed at developing ways of cooking ordinary vegetables to conserve the mineral constituents and vitamins, and also included finding acceptable combinations of vegetables which might vary the menu.

Vegetable and Cereal Loaf.

1½ cupfuls cooked kale
¾ cupful cooked carrots, diced
1½ cupfuls cooked rice or other cereal
2 eggs
Salt
1 tablespoonful finely minced celery leaves
2 tablespoonfuls butter
½ cupful liquor in which kale was cooked
1 tablespoonful flour

Mix the cooked kale, carrots and rice, and the eggs and salt. Make a sauce by frying the celery leaves in the butter, then adding the kale water and flour and cooking till thick. Mix this with the other ingredients. Mold and shape the mixture into loaf, cover with strips of bacon or with buttered crumbs, and bake in moderate oven until brown.

Sweet Curds Make Good Filling for Pastries

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sweet curds make a good filling for pie or tarts, suggests the home economics office of the Department of Agriculture. A curd is obtained by adding rennet to warm milk and allowing the milk to stand until it hardens.



Sweet Curd Pie With Meringue.

The resulting curd is then broken up and strained. To the curd from one quart of milk add one level tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth cupful of sugar, yolks of two eggs and a few Zante currants or chopped raisins and a little nutmeg. Bake it like custard pie.

Baked Custard

In a baked custard twice as much egg is used to a given measure of milk as in a soft custard. It is cooked without stirring in a baking dish instead of in a double boiler, and therefore retains the soft jellied consistency which differentiates it from soft custard. Baked custard is done when a knife dipped in it comes out clean.

A great variety of flavoring is possible for custards. Commercial extracts may be added to soft custard before serving or to the baked custard before turning into the baking dish. Caramel may be added to the milk in either case, or the custard may be baked in a dish in which a small amount of sugar has been caramelized. Chocolate should be melted and combined with the milk before pouring over the egg. Fresh fruit, such as bananas, oranges, or peaches; or dried fruits, including dates, cooked prunes, or figs, may be served with either type of custard as a means of flavor. Custard should not be served on fresh pineapple, which gives it an unpleasant, bitter taste.

PROPER AMOUNT OF AIR IN TIRE

Amount Is Determined by Experts Whose Judgment Should Rule.

In the course of tire development, tire experiments have proven that among the most important factors in the proper treatment of tires is the adjustment of the ratio between the air pressure of the tires and the load to be carried. The engineers have made long and comprehensive studies of the proper amount of air to be used with certain loads. The life of the tires is actually lengthened and the service given is improved if these observations of the engineers are regarded.

Overloading Fault.

Overloading is a common fault, and the disregard for careful adjustment of air pressure in the tires causes all sorts of tire troubles which are not attributable to the construction of the tire but to their use. The engineers and chemists are at work constantly improving the materials from which tires are made and the machinery for their production, but all of the principles back of the construction of the tire are based on maintaining an air pressure commensurate with the load to be carried and the design of the tire.

If the loads are increased, the air pressure must be made to conform, otherwise there is an insufficient amount of air in the tires for the load carried and this produces underinflation, which causes an unnatural wear on the tires. If the load is too light for the air pressure carried there is not the resiliency or buoyancy to the tires that there should be. This is particularly true of balloon tires, in which the variation of the air pressure is a matter to be carefully attended.

Good Treatment.

Tires, like the motor of the automobile, respond to good treatment, and the good motorist is the one who will heed the best advice as to the care of the engine. He will use his automobile for years and the engine will actually improve in his hands, while in the hands of the poor motorist the engine will develop a multitude of troubles. So it is with tires. Proper care actually will give maximum mileage. Considering that the tires carry the load of the car and the contents, as well as protecting the whole mechanism of the car against the road blows, there are no more important elements in the operation of the car than proper tire adjustment, inflation and load.

Watch Your Water Pump to Prevent Motor Heat

Of the 16 reasons for motor heating, perhaps one of the most obscure and least thought of is the small pin that holds the paddle wheel on the water pump to the shaft. This is a frequent reason for engine overheating, and because of its very obscureness, is one of the reasons for this series of articles.

As everyone knows, the water pump is attached to the water pump shaft. Within this pump is a paddle wheel that assists in circulating the water from the radiator entirely through the water passage system. A small steel pin holds this paddle wheel fast to the pump, and many times, after some months of usage, this pin becomes worn or rusted, and shears off as smoothly as if cut by a knife. The pump at once becomes inoperative, the water does not circulate and the terrific heat of the engine soon boils away the water that remains in the radiator. Here again the heat indicator on your car immediately tells the story, as the vapor temperature of the boiling water in the radiator will warn the motorist, through this instrument, that he must investigate at once, or suffer the penalty: a large garage bill

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

No Repetitions for Hubby

A few months ago an English illustrated paper published a joke which struck me as having merit. When I repeated it in company of a gentleman who is supposed to know nearly all the jokes in the world he told me that in slightly different guise the same wheeze was current on the Pacific coast twenty years ago. He may or may not have been wrong. In any event, I like the British version.

A couple from the country have come up to London for a week's visit. They have seats in the first gallery for a performance of a society drama. To them the play proves exceedingly tiresome. In one of the intervals the husband, stifling a yawn, turns to his deeply bored wife:

"What comes next?" he asks.

She consults the program.

"It says 'ere, 'Act four, sime as Act one.'"

"Ow!" he exclaims, "let's 'op it. I couldn't sit through all the hawful mess again."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Reliable Recipe Given for Making Lye Hominy

A reader of the household asks for a reliable recipe for making lye hominy. The following recipe is one that has been used in the editor's home for years:

For one gallon of hominy select three large ears of corn or four smaller ones. Shell the corn and cover with water in which has been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of lye. Use either lye made from wood ashes or the commercial lye. Place the corn over the fire and stir until the hulls are entirely eaten off by the lye. Remove from fire and begin washing the grains in clear water. As soon as the grains are cool enough, rub with the hands to remove the eyes and hulls. The corn is now ready to cook. Place in clear water over a low fire and cook until the grains are tender. If kept on the back of a coal or wood range it will require a good part of a day for the cooking. After the grains become tender set in a cool place and it will keep for weeks.

Any preferred method may be used for serving the hominy. Some merely brown the grains in hot butter or fry ings while others season it with cream and butter.

Government Recipe for Making Last-Minute Soup

Bacon and potato soup is made as follows, according to the United States Department of Agriculture:

Peel and cut up in small pieces two medium-sized potatoes and start them cooking in one quart of boiling salted water. Meantime fry two thin slices of bacon crisp; take them out of the pan, and in the same fat cook two tablespoonfuls of minced onion for

FOR SALE—Practically new aximinster rug, size 9x12. Phone 428. 2t.

FOR SALE—Lot in Shoe Factory Addition, well located.—C. H. Yanson, Jeweler.

STRAYED—5-year-old dark iron grey mare mule, about 15 hands high. Left about first of October. Reward for information leading to her recover.—R. C. Finley, Sikeston.

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

Notice of Special Election

Pursuant to an ordinance duly passed by the Council of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and approved by the Mayor of said City, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the four different wards of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1925, for the purpose of testing the sense of the legal voters of said City upon a proposition:

To increase the indebtedness of the said City in the sum of $82,000.00 for the purpose of establishing and constructing public sewers, commonly called a public sewer system, to be owned exclusively by the City of Sikeston, and to authorize the City Council to borrow the said sum for this purpose nad issue bonds therefor, and to provide for the levy of an annual tax to pay the interest on said indebtedness and the bonds as they become due.

BALLOT: The ballot for said election shall be in the following form:

SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT

Tuesday, 20th day of October, 1925

To increase the indebtedness of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, in the sum of $82,000.00 for the purpose of establishing and constructing public sewers, commonly called a public sewer system, to be owned exclusively by the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and to authorize the City Council to borrow said sum and issue bonds therefor. And to provide for the levy of an annual tax to pay the interest on said indebtedness and bonds as they become due.

FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—YES
FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—NO

"FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—YES" shall be taken as a vote assenting to such increase of debt on said proposition, and "FOR INCREASE OF DEBT—NO" as dissenting therefrom.

The voting place in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston, Missouri, on said date will be as follows:

First Ward at City Hall.
Second Ward at Boyer's Garage.
Third Ward at Superior Garage.
Fourth Ward at E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

The polls will be opened at said special election on the date mentioned above at all the voting places prescribed herein from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Done by order of the City Council of said City by an Ordinance duly passed, and approved on the 18th day of September, 1925.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Mayor of the said City of Sikeston has hereunto set his hand to this notice and the Clerk of the said City has countersigned same and affixed hereto the seal of said City, at said City of Sikeston, this 18th day of September, 1925.

C. E. FELKER,
Mayor

(SEAL)
Attest: Maeme S. Pitman
City Clerk.

WE SPECIALIZE IN GIFTS
VISIT OUR GIFT DEPARTMENT
DERRIS THE DRUGGIST

PUBLIC AUCTION

Starting Wed. October 14th, 7:00 P. M.

and each night and Saturday afternoon until stock is sold

In Grand Theatre Building, Sikeston, Mo.

$10,000.00 Stock of Merchandise

Equal to the best you can buy anywhere on the market. Sale will continue each and every night thereafter until entire stock is sold. This stock came direct from the wholesale dealer to us and consists of the following items:

1 Bed Spring
1 Sausage Grinder
2 Gas Ovens
2 Clothes Hampers
3 Chicken Brooders
4 Copper Boilers
12 Wood Heaters
12 dozen Tire Shoes-Inside
12 dozen Tire Shoes-Outside
1 set Rear Hassler Shock Absorbers
1 set Dreadnaught Shock Absorbers
1 set Apex Shock Absorbers
4 dozen Fly Decoy
15 dozen Blueing
4 dozen corn huskers
1 Winchester Trap Set
3 dozen Louisville Slugger Bats
2 Ovens
12 Gilbert Toy No. 3503
3 dozen Gloom Chaser Toys
5 Cellar Shovels
10 dozen Bread Boards
3 Klaxon Horns
3 Auto Jacks
2 dozen Ford Heaters
10 dozen Hand Sickles
13 Double Bit Axes
12 gallons Glue
42 rolls Tar Paper for Clothing
6 Gilbert Toys No. 3004 Elec.
12 dozen Flying Tinker Toys
8 dozen Extra Blades—Tinker Toys
6 Gilbert Toys No. 3504
1 gross Egg Beaters
20 dozen Climax Baking Powder
6 Hoop Nets—Asst.
6 cases Shells, Asst.
1 case Shells, 410 Ga.
6 dozen Lunch Boxes
175 gallons Deerfoot Paint
4 dozen Cloth Auto Visors
5 1-6 dozen Ro-O-Pony Cart
6 cases Bug Dust
4500 Walk-Over Cigars
200 Ford Carb. Springs
25 dozen Axe, Pick, etc., handles
411 Dolls Asst.
2 Charcoal Heaters
6 Ford Bumpers
1 Drill Press
680 ft. Brake Lining
1 gross Miller Ball, 25c size
10 Stop Lights
4 dozen Glass Visors
1 gross Miller Balls, 50c size
2 Hangers, Pulley
14 dozen Mop Sticks
1 dozen $2 Airplanes
12 dozen Two-thumb husking glove
1 dozen Ladies Work Boxes
12 dozen Liberty Fliers, Toy Skiped
12 dozen Pot Scrapers
12 dozen Pencil Clips
12 dozen Propelling Pencils
12 dozen Lead Pencils
½ dozen Rear View Mirrors
6 dozen Face Powder
2 dozen Memo Books
6 dozen Soap Holders
6 dozen Manicure Sets, large
6 dozen Manicure Sets, small
100 Ford Porcelins
2 dozen Electric Motors, Toy
12 dozen Fine Combs
12 dozen Men's Combs
6 dozen Shoe Soles
12 dozen Asst. Ladies' Purses
1 dozen Asst. large dolls
12 dozen Paring Knives
5 dozen Doll Stands
9 Motorcycles, Toy
6 dozen Neck Ties
6 Paint Brushes
5 dozen sets Ford Pedals
14 dozen Knitting Needles
2 dozen Dash Lights
6 Hand Warmers

2 dozen Shot Gun Cleaners
6 Air Guns
6 dozen Special Oil
6 sets Roadster Covers
6 Back Curtains
12 Ford Back Curtains
6 sets Sedan Covers
7 dozen Ford Celluloid Curtains
6 Top Covers
6 sets Touring Seat Covers
14 sets Mixed Seat Covers
1 Maxwell Seat Cover
1 Ford Seat Cover
2 dozen Ford Fan Belts
6 Mah Jong Sets
90 Wrenches
11 dozen Files
3 boxes Auto Light Brackets
1 dozen Carpenters' Squares
1 dozen Putty Knives
5 dozen Belt Couplings
8 Asst. Saws
8 Hammers
3 dozen Pocket Knives
6 Meat Cleavers
2 Mechanics Snips
6 dozen Water Guns
36 dozen cards Snap Fastners
13 Suit Cases
150 dozen Rick Rack Braid
12 Sedan Seat Covers
1 Floor Polisher
1 Pipe Cutter
39 pairs Canvas Shoes
12 boxes Asst. Rubber Corks
100 Wisark ½-inch Spark Plug
100 Wisark ⅞-inch Spark Plug
1 lot Asst. Buttons
180 yards Dress Belting
6 Cans of Auto Top Water Proofing
6 Metal Polish
350 yards Trimming
22 dozen Liberty Fliers Toy
4 Golf Bags
1 case 410 Shells
1 dozen Bathing Suits
20 dozen Bottles Beads
6 dozens Men's Belts
12 dozen Compass Pencils
10 Pipe Tongs
19 Grub Hoes
2 dozen Ford Winter Tops
50 dozen Ford Carb Springs
12 boxes Pins
1 dozen Ladies Handbags
6 dozen Powder Refills
12 Baseball Gloves, Fielders
6 Catcher's Gloves
4 Masks
3 dozen Slicers
1 dozen Auto Cushions
2 dozen Razors
1 dozen Gillett Razors
5 dozen Hair Brushes
2 dozen Work Hoops
46 pieces Silverware—Butterspreaders
72 boxes Crochet Cotton
4 gallons Vanilla Extract
90 dozen Silk Flags
1 dozen Boston Bags
2 dozen Shopping Bags
1 lot Tinware
1 lot Enamelware
1 lot Notions, mixed
1 lot Radio parts and set
1 dozen Footballs
1 dozen Hats
1 gross Flag Holders
3000 Cups
6 dozen Ladies' and Children's Belts
2 dozen Razor Straps
1000 Pin Flags
2 gross Lapel Flags
6 Tennis Rackets
1 lot Ivory and Fancy Sets
1 lot Hardware and Notions
5 dozen Scissors

Call For What You Want Offered

A Prize Will Be Given Away Every 30 Minutes

J. F. Cox E. J. Keith

McCORD BROS., Auctioneers

300 Seats Good Music

Comfort and Style in the

New Fall Footwear

For party, for street or for business wear you will find our stock of footwear unusually complete. A wide range of sizes in each style shown allows us to fit your feet correctly. The price range permits you to fit your pocketbook in buying.





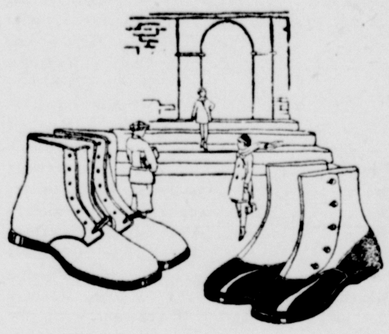
An Excellent Shoe for Fall Service

A good heavy soled Oxford, yet so made that all semblance of clumsiness is overcome. A good sturdy Shoe, neat in appearance.

School Shoes

That Will Wear

These are the sturdily built Shoes that give plenty of wear, yet so neatly fashioned that they always look good. In several leathers and combinations.





Cook the Easy Way

There are so many items for the table that you can buy ready to serve, prepared even better than you can make them yourself, it is economy to take advantage of our offerings.

Phone 290

FRANK & CASEY

—FRISCO—

Newspaper Buys Building

Poplar Bluff, October 13.—The Daily Republican today announced the purchase of the Duncan building, on South Main Street. The newspaper publishing plant has been occupying the building for some years. The building is a one-story brick structure and has a 50-foot frontage on Main Street and is situated in the heart of the business district. The location is one of the best in Poplar Bluff. The building is valued at approximately $30,000.



Rolled Roast and Browned Potatoes

Just one of many suggestions for Sunday dinner from the store of Quality Meats and Pleasing Service. Phone in your order or come in, as you find most convenient.

341—PHONES—344

Andres Meat Market

Uptown and Frisco

ONLY NON-CONFERENCE AT COLUMBIA, SATURDAY

Columbia, October 14.—Saturday will see the Missouri Tigers against Rolla, the only non-conference game to be played at Columbia this year. Not much is known of the strength of the Mines this year, but the old fans still remembers the Rolla teams of old when the sensational Imlay, Copley and Bland made football history for Missouri.

Missouri came out of the bitter fight with Nebraska in fine physical condition and every man reported for practice Monday although all showed the effects of the hard fought battle.

The team, as well as all Missourians, are of course happy over the 9-6 victory over the Cornhuskers both on account of their victory over Illinois and because they were considered the most dangerous team in the Valley and the one most likely to take the championship crown.

The Missouri fans are still talking about the great individual battle between Capt. Meir of Nebraska All-American tackle last year and Lindenmyer, who played opposing tackles. Meir was great, but Lindenmyer was even greater and far outshone his illustrous rival.

The Rolla game Saturday will be witnessed by a colorful crowd as over 6000 school children and Boy Scouts have been invited. Several of these delegations will bring bands.

The Poor's gave the first number of the fall and winter Lyceum course at the High School auditorium Monday to a fair crowd. Those present were pleased with the entertainment.

A copy of the Ralls County Record dated October 31, 1924, just reached The Standard Wednesday of this week. Lost in the mail some way and came to light almost one year later.

MAN HELD 5 MONTHS ON A BUNGLE FREED

Cape Girardeau, October 14.—W. M. Ford, 66 years old, farmer, living near Kennett, departed today for his home after having served five months in jail through an unexplained bungle made by someone at the time of his indictment by a Federal grand jury here last April.

Ford was indicted on the strength of a report made by Federal Agent D. S. Barker, who testified that D. A. Ford was known to be making whisky at Hickory Landing, Dunklin County. It appears that the jury proceeded to indict W. M. Ford, who lived nearly ten miles from the scene of the distilling operations and he was brought to Cape Girardeau County and placed in jail. Having no funds with which to employ an attorney, he remained in jail until the opening of court here when he was brought in for trial Tuesday.

Assistant District Attorney Statler at once discovered that the prisoner was not the man mentioned in the Federal Agent's report and recommended his discharge, while a jury was being selected to try the case.

The papers had been turned over to Statler by John C. Dyott, former special Assistant Attorney-General, who had charge of all liquor cases at the time of Ford's indictment and incarceration.

Judge Faris dismissed the charges and, going over to Ford after adjourning court, said: "The United States Government surely owes you an apology".

John C. Dyott, former Special Assistant Attorney-General, said today he had no recollection of the Ford case nor records concerning it. He resigned recently to enter private practice.

STATE TO OPERATE COAL MINE WITH CONVICT LABOR

Jefferson City, October 14.—The State Penal Board today entered into a contract for operation of an inactive coal mine near Holt's Summit, Callaway County, with convict labor, from which it hopes to obtain sufficient coal to meet the 23,000-ton annual requirement of the penitentiary, the Boys' Reformatory at Boonville, and the two industrial training schools for girls at Chillicothe and Tipton.

The contract was executed with Lawson Price of Jefferson City, trustee for heirs of Thomas B. Price and L. C. Lohman estates of Jefferson City. The prison board agreed to operate the mine and pay the owners a royalty of 15 cents a ton for the coal mined. Dr. Cortez F. Enloe, Director of Penal Institutions, declared tests indicated the coal was suitable for use in the penal institutions power plants.

Operation of some of the coal mines near Jefferson City has been attempted in the past by the penitentiary but in each instance the prison reverted to use of coal from other fields. Development work at the mine has been started by the prison. Enloe said 30 or 40 convicts would be employed there by the end of the year.

The prison now has a contract with a mining company operating in the Southern Illinois field and buys coal at $2.50 a ton at the mines. With freight, the coal costs the prison $5.20 a ton delivered here, Enloe said. He did not have figures on the probable cost a ton under the new plan, but estimated the saving on fuel would be $1500 a month.

COTTON BADLY DAMAGED

Charleston, October 14.—Cotton prospects in Mississippi County have been materially decreased as a result of the heavy rains of the past few days, seemingly conservaitve estimates being that the crop has been damaged by one-fourth, many of the bolls are on the ground, and the quality of that left on the plant is materially hurt, according to reports of the farmers in various sections of the county. A total of 6.0 inches of rain has fallen in Charleston during October, including .68 inches up to 9 o'clock this morning and a total of 14.27 inches is shown by F. F. Sterett, local government observer, for September and October. The county still lacks 5.4 inches of having its normal precipitation for the year, according to Mr. Sterrett.

Farmers report that corn damage is fully as great as that of the cotton.

Alligator Killed at Marble Hill

Marble Hill, October 13.—An alligator three feet and five inches long was killed by a member of the Loeffle Gravel and Sand Co. barge crew, on Crooked Creek, here. After swimming around the barge several times, the reptile crawled up on a log, where it was killed with a rifle. This is the first time an alligator has ever been found this far North in the smaller Missouri streams.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Miss Lois Willet left Tuesday for St. Louis on a business trip.

R. L. Ward of Caruthersville attended court in New Madrid this week.

City Marshall J. A. Whitledge of Gideon attended court in New Madrid, Monday.

E. L. Griffin, W. R. Griffin, G. C. Apple of Morehouse were business visitors in New Madrid, Monday.

Amos Hathaway of California arrived Tuesday on a visit to his uncles, D. B. and E. T. Riley and other relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. D. L. Russell will leave the latter part of the week for her home in New Orleans.

Attys. H. C. Blanton, M. E. Montgomery and M. G. Gresham of Sikeston attended court in NeNw Madrid, Monday.

A very elegant 12 o'clock dinner was served last Sunday at the Commercial Hotel last Sunday, complimentary to Mrs. D. L. Russell, who was leaving the latter part of the week for New Orleans. Mrs. M. V. Francis was the hostess of this occasion. The tables were adorned with many beautiful cut flowers for the invited guests. Covers were laid for Mrs. W. W. Pinnell, Mrs. C. B. Richards, Mrs. Wm. Dawson, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, Miss Missie Howard and Mrs. Russell.

Attys. Sam J. Corbett, Elmer Peal, Everett Reeves and B. A. McKay of Caruthersville attended court in New Madrid, Wednesday.

Albert Culbertson, living several miles in the country, was bitten by a spider last Saturday and brought to town to the Commercial Hotel and was treated by Dr. Fakes. The wound did not prove to be serious and he was taken to his home the next day.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held an all day meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. M. Shellenberger, about 1 miles west of town. Quite a number of the members were present, each bringing their lunch and enjoying the bountiful spread.

H. Townsend and J. M. Miles made a business trip to Sikeston and Morehouse Tuesday.

Ben Turpins Is Wife's Heir

Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—Ben Turpin, motion picture comedian, was named as the sole heir of his wife, Carrie Turpin, in a will filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Turpin, who died two weeks ago, left an estate valued at approximately $63,000.

MATTHEWS CO. HOLDINGS TO BE SOLD BY CAPE CO.

Announcement was made today that the Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Investment Company will have complete charge of the sale of 22,000 acres of land in Southeast Missouri now held by A. J. Matthews & Co. The land company's holdings embraces many good farms in Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott and New Madrid counties and much of it is located near the towns of Randles, Perkins, Oran, Sikeston, Malden, Parma, Gideon and Risco.

Officials of the land selling company believe that the land will be sold readily, as the price to be fixed will be favorable only for immediate sales. The land is now being sub-divided so that it can be sold in any size tract desired by the purchaser. Liberal terms are to be offered. Ten per cent of the purchase price will be required, after which a long-time loan from a Joint Stock land bank, insurance company or other loan agency will be secured for the buyer without cost to him and the balance will be taken in a second mortgage payable in 10 equal installments at 6 per cent interest.

Asked whether they were going to handle the land through their own organization or work with other real estate agents in Southeast Missouri, the officers replied that they desired the co-operation of every man handling land in Southeast Missouri. They explained that ever since this large body of undigested lands had been in the hands of the financial institutions, that it had served as a wet blanket on real estate activities in this section, that it had hampered sales, decreased land values and restricted credit operations not only to land owners but to merchants and other business men in this section and that the sooner these lands were off the market and in the hands of individual land owners the better it would be for every property owner in Southeast Missouri.

The officers of the company reported further that land sales were increasing all over this country. This was caused, they explained, by fundamental conditions working around in the farmers' favor. Europe is rapidly gettnig back on its feet and again taking its normal amount of farm products. All through the agricultural depression there has been a steady increase of population estimated at a million and a half per year and on top of that millions of people have left the farms and flocked to the cities where they are now consumers instead of producers, thereby creating a greater demand for farm products than ever before. This has brought prosperity back to the farmer and placed agriculture on a sounder basis that it has been for many years, and with farm lands selling at below their pre-war value shrewd investors and farmers who look to the future are picking up bargains.

During the past two months the Himmelberger-Harrison Company reported they had sold 159 different tracts of land, most of which went to non-residents who are coming to Southeast Missouri to make their homes. Since their organization in 1915 the company has sold 97,477 acres to 1195 different purchasers.—Cape Missourian.

MINER SWITCH ITEMS

About the busiset man in our town is our mayor, Mr. Grigsby. In spite of the bad weather he has reserved and shipped out eight carloads of corn to date for the Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.

Rev. Huber of Cape Girardeau filled his appointment at the church last Sunday.

Mrs. John Wright of Chilhawee arrived Sunday to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Holland and family.

Henry Jordan and W. A. Smoat of Villa Ridge, Ill., spent Saturday with C. W. Smoat and family.

The Miner Switch Church is planning a program for a box supper, and moving pictures for Thursday night, October 22, for the benefit of the community. Everyone is invited.

Charles Austin and family left Monday for their old home in Arkansaws.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smoat spent Wednesday in Mounds, Ill., on busisess.

BAPTIST CHURCH LAYMEN TO MEET IN CARTHAGE OCT. 19

Carthage, Mo., October 14.—The committee in charge of the first annual Baptist Laymen's Conference is announcing a very interesting program for Monday, October 19, at Carthage. It is planned to have a general "Get Together" meeting of all the laymen of the State who plan to attend the Missouri Baptist General Association on the day before the General Association meets.

Hall Moody College of Martin, Tennessee and Will Mayfield College of Marble Hill, engaged in a scoreless game of football at Marble Hill last Saturday. Both teams fought hard, but neither goal was in extreme danger except once when Mayfield came near completing a pass which would have scored a touchdown.

SERVE SELF AND COMMUNITY

Lumber
Brick
Cement
Lime
Shingles
Lath



Roofing
Gravel
Mill Work
Sand
Nails
Tar

Free yourself from the ever present rent problem. Anyone who can pay rent can own a home. Don't wait until you have accumulated a lot of money before you build. By building now you not only provide a proper place for the raising of your family, but you are doing a service to the community by increasing the number of dwellings. High rents are brought about by the shortage of houses. When you move into your new home you release a house for the use of someone else.

How much have you paid in rent in the last two or three years? Perhaps several hundred dollars. This rent money which you are now paying out will buy you a home and provide a profitable investment for you at the same time. BUILD NOW! Consult us freely in regard to your plans and we'll gladly furnish estimate on cost of materials and assist you in every way in our power.

Phone 192

Young's Lumber Yard

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 14 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1925 — NUMEBER 10

PRISON TERMS FOR SIX IN 'SERUM RING' CASE

Cape Girardeau, October 14.—Prison sentences ranging from two years in the penitentiary to one month in jail were assessed by Judge Faris this afternoon on six members of the "serum ring", who pleaded guilty in Federal Court to charges of using the mails to defraud. The heaviest penalty was assessed on Emaunel Gartmann, leader of the ring, who was sentenced to serve two years in the Atlanta prison. He already is serving two years there for an offense similar to the one he confessed today, having been sentenced in Little Rock.

Cleveland H. Doyle, Gartmann's right-hand man, was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Barney Ray, another alleged leader, was also given an 18 months' term.

Other sentences were as follows: Thomas B. Little, six months in jail; Carl Pickett, one month in jail.

Olin Creach, 20, and Olean Elrod, 19, were allowed their freedom, each having served six months in jail after their arrest last April.

The offense charged against the men was the injection of what was said to be turpentine into legs and arms and collecting from insurance company for injuries they alleged had been suffered in automobile accidents.

COUNTERFEITER GIVEN $10 FINE

William "Doll" Nash, 28, whose brother Jasper is in the government penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., serving a three-year term for counterfeiting, was released with a $10 fine by Judge C. B. Faris in Federal court late Wednesday.

A plea for clemency for the young man, whom secret service operatives said had been made a "cat's paw" by his older brother, was accepted by Judge Faris, when government attorneys dismissed the more serious charges against him.

The only charge left against him, to which he pleaded guilty, was the possession of five half-dollars, which he and his brother are alleged to have made on their farm home near Eminence. He paid the fine and was released.—Cape Missourian.

ATWATER KENT RADIO PROGRAM SUNDAY

Hear the Atwater Kent Radio Artists every Sunday evening at 9:15 eastern standard time through the following stations:

WEAF, New York; WWJ, Detroit; WJAR, Providence; WCCO, Minneapolis; WEEI, Boston; WFI, Philadelphia; WOC, Davenport WCAE, Pittsburgh; WCAP, Washington; WSAI, Cincinnati; WGR, Buffalo.

Sunday evening, October 18, at 9:15 p. m. the following program will be given:

"Largo", from Xerxes.....Haendel
Serenade .....Schubert
Mermaid Song .....Haydn
Long, Long Ago.....Bailey
Aria: My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice .....Saint-Saens
Oh Promise Me .....de Koven
Banjo Song .....Sidney Homer
How's My Boy .....Sidney Homer
Little Orphan Annie.Frederick Krull
Calm As the Night.....Carl Bohm
On Wings of Song.....Mendelssohn
The Batle Hymn of the Republic

ODD FELLOWS TO HOLD NEXT MEET IN WEST PLAINS

Hannibal, October 14.—The 78th annual session of the Grand Encampment, Independent Odrer of Odd Fellows of Missouri, which opened here yesterday, was expected to finish its work late today. Nearly one hundred representatives are attending the encampment.

The following officers were elected late yesterday: A. C. Brady, Columbia, grand patriarch; W. F. Gill, Webb City, grand high priest; Otto H. Wolz, Fulton, grand senior warden; Ray Gist, Bolivar, grand junior warden; W. F. Maring, Carthage, grand scribe; Harry A. Hamilton, St. Louis, grand treasurer; Ira L. Sutton, Butler, grand representative for one year.

West Plains was selected for next year's encampment.

The average Caruthersville man's nose is kept so close to the grindstone he doesn't have time to turn it up at other people.—Democrat-Argus.



In the Game of Business——

In the game of business as in the game of football it is training and teamwork that count. Take advertising, for instance. If you and every other merchant in this town will place your advertising in our hands, we have a service prepared by experts with which to prepare your advertising. Then the teamwork of every merchant doing his share of advertising, we can pull more people into this town to trade. Training and teamwork will win.

The Twice-a-Week Sikeston Standard

GYPSY ROMANCE IS GONE

Romance is dead. Gypsies, once terrible figures in the dreams of children who had eaten too much pie for supper, now take pride in 100 per cent Americanism, dres ssoberly, and are morally upright as a respectable plumber or egg merchant, and seldom prevaricate without an object.

So much one gathers in conversation with Ollie Palmer, a head man at the annual reunion of the Palmer and Young clans in St. Louis. But while Palmer talks of red-blooded Americanism and the copy book maxims, one looks around.

A tame magpie hops about beside a tan and blue tent, dividing his attention between the rear axle of a travel-stained Chandler with a Utah license, and a girl who is rapidly undoing the effects of a recent scrubbing by digging in the dirt.

She lays down a silver spoon to scoop with her hands. The bird snatches the spoon away and hops back from it, warily waiting to see what happens. The girl has not noticed. The magpie makes another dash for the spoon, and darts around a tree with it in his beak. The girl leaps up, flings a clod and a Romany epithet, and the bird flits away, scolding.

Three women in soft yellows and deep reds sit on gaily flowered cushions in the front of a straw-floored tent. Over Palmer's shoulder they beckon and wink, anxious to tell one to avoid a dark woman and make ready for a long journey.

Palmer's eye catches them. "Be sure to make clear", he says, "that there are two classes of people here. Some fifty of these forigners got in yesterday by coincidence. They came originally from Russia or Rumania. They speak only a sort of half-sensible gibberish, no real English. Not like we do.

"We know them only from meeting them on the road. There are only about twenty-five of us here in the Palmer and Young families. All of us were born in Missouri. We eat and dress and live like other Americans, except for our outdoor life. Our customs are American customs, for we know no others".

As he speaks, a brightly-shawled woman in another tent lights a cigarette before she picks up a nursing baby. An older woman and one much younger saunter near, smoking pipes. A half-grown boy hands a cigarette to the woman with the baby, and she lights it from hers and hands it back.

A woman approaches with an armful of babies and an armful of cheese. She sets down the babies and begins tossing out pieces of cheese to urchins who make it disappear with a speed and thoroughness suggesting necromancy.

"We have been meeting over the country line in Luxemburg every fall for thirty-five years", Palmer continued. "About the middle of next month we will start South along our horse trading route. I will remain at the East St. Louis stock market. The boys will camp in the cotton country or near the sugar cane plantations, and order horses from me.

"We handle four or five carloads a month, when the market is ever so dull. You see, we knew we'd have to establish a reputation and so, since we started on that trading route 25 years ago, we've always traded on the square. "Well", he chuckled and closed his eyes, "almost always. There may have been some balky, or blind, or wind-broken stock, but, the way we got it, we would sell or trade for almost nothing, and still make money.

"Most of us travel by automobile" —Palmer's eye roved over the Studebakers and Hudsons and Cadillacs parked beside the tents—"but a few of the boys are in Harrison, Ark., now with fifty head of horses they took down with the wagons. We weave baskets, sometimes, put on medicine shows in the South, and the women tell fortunes. In the summer we go up to the lake country, where a fellow can really enjoy himself, fishing and hunting".

The bright sunshine for the beginning of the reunion, after a week of gloom and drizzling rain, suggested that perhaps they had consulted some of their fortune tellers before setting the day. "Well", Palmer chuckled again, "we had intended to have a barbecue yesterday, but it rained".—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—2-story house, modern conveniences, newly papered and painted; reasonable for family with references. Phone 58. tf.

THE STATE PRESS CONVENTION

The Missouri Press Association begins a three-day convention in St. Louis this morning and the Mayor's instruction "to take good care of the members" expresses the general desire of the community.

An attendance on the part of 100 per cent of the membership is hardly to be hoped for, but a convention of 100 per cent rating in profitable and enjoyable features will enlarge the turn-out at future conventions. Both for their own sake and for what these ladies and gentleman represent, St. Louis intends that its responsibility in providing enjoyable features shall not be neglected. Doubtless none of them lacks a general familiarity with the St. Louis of the past, but some of them may not be familiar with the St. Louis of the present. We wish to know them, and we wish them to know us. As for profitable features, the technical discussions planned at the Chase Hotel sessions are unusually promising.

If newspaper workers apparently do not seem to feel the same need for professional conferences, with instructive exchange of experiences and comparing of notes, that is felt in other vocations, such need exists. Perhaps a highly successful convention will result in the future identification with this important body of many now unaffiliated. Their public spirit as a class surpasses that of other classes. Though viewpoints differ, devotion to the objective of a greater and better Missouri, a more intelligent and capable citizenship, is a devotion common to us all. From the background of such professional gatherings, broadened ideas and greater unity on approved means of forwarding particular and approved ends result.—Globe-Democrat.

Rats living about the farmyard of a home near Eureka Lake, Kansas, were recentlv giyen a taste of modern warfare by a representative of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculutre, co-operating with the extension service of the agricultural college, whose time is given to rat-control work and the demonstration of the best means of eliminating this pest. Such delicacies as canned salmon, apples, and fresh eggs served in the half shell, seasoned with barium cabornate, were first rationed out along the known runways and haunts of the rats. Then came a gas attack for those that had survived. A small hand duster loaded with calcium-cyanide dust was used for gassing all the burrows nad hiding places. Some of the rats plunged into the dust barrage only to die at the operator's feet. A week later the gas treatment was repeated, and the premises are now reported absolutely free of rats.

When frying a small steak or a slice of veal cutlet, first cut off the tough skin from around the edge and the meat will not swell up in the center.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI GRID GAMES FRIDAY

A large number of football games are scheduled in Southeast Missouri for Friday afternoon, nearly every eleven in the high school class being slated for action. High school games to be played are:

Dexter at Kennett.
Oran at Morley.
Perryville at Cape Girardeau.
Poplar Bluff at Charleston.
Hayti at Caruthersville.
Morehouse at New Madrid.
Gideon at Sikeston.

On Friday the Will Mayfield gridders will go to Flat River to play the junior college there and on Saturday afternoon the Carbondale Normal will cross the river to meet the Teachers College in Cape Girardeau.—Cape Missourian.

SCARLET FEVER AT CARUTHERSVILLE

Caruthersville, October 15.—Children in the primary grades of the Caruthersville public schools have been dismissed for this week, following the appearance of scarlet fever among pupils in the lower grades.

Five cases have been reported to authorities, and while there is no cause for alarm precautions are being taken, it is stated. The closing was ordered by the school board and the Board of Health.

DUNKLIN FAIR MARRED BY RAIN

Kennett, October 15.—Rain that fell during the entire day marred the plans for the opening day of annual Dunklin Counyt Fair Wednesday, but fair weather was predicted for today.

Today is "Southeast Missouri Day" and a 125- piece band is scheduled to play. Many exhibits are in place and a large crowd is expected. The D. D. Murphy shows are here as a main attraction, while a pyrotechnic display is a night feature.

NEW REPORT ON COTTON CONSUMED

Washington, October 14.—Cotton consumed during September totaled 483,266 bales of lint and 70,008 of linters, compared with 448,665 of lint and 63,583 of lint and 50,781 of linters in September last year, the Census Bureau today announced.

Cotton on hand September 30 was distributed as follows:

In consuming establishments, 866,011 bales of lint and 7,904 of linters, compared with 680,527 of lint and 97,230 of linters on August 31 this year and 515,593 of lint and 69,729 of linters on September 30 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 3,137,620 bales of lint and 18,875 of linters, compared with 1,040,178 of lint and 22,747 of linters on August 31 this year and 2,066,895 of lint and 38,952 of linters on September 30 last year.

Imports during September totaled 15,121 bales, compared with 9,266 in August this year and 9,654 in September last year.

Exports during September totaled 752,324 bales, including 1880 bales of linters, compared with 315,835, including 2640 of linters, in August this year and 737,485, including 3498 of linters in September last year.

Cotton spindles active during September numbered 31,551,630, compared with 31,269,774 in August this year and 30,154,006 in September last year.

CRAIN HELPS CAIRO WIN

"Tuffy" Crane, well known athlete of Southeast Missouri, is now playing football with an independent team of Cairo. He tore off a 35-yard end run for the initial touchdown of a game which the independents won from the Marquette team of Evansville, Ind., last Sunday.

It was the first time the Hoosier team had been beaten for two years and their backers at the game numbered 3500, when the Cairoites marched to victory with a final score of 4 to 7.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. Asa Dorough, of Sikeston, is visiting relatives in this city.—Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

The telephone mouthpiece should be washed out with a disinfectant several times a week. Many colds are spread by neglecting this seemingly small precaution.

WHO CAN CALCULATE THE VALUE—

—of Disease Prevention for an entire community—children and adults, too?

—of Running Water in the kitchen?

—of a Sink which empties dish water into a sanitary sewer?

—of a Wash Basin with running water and sewer connections?

—of a Bathtub for all the family connected with a sewer?

—of a Sanitary Flushing Toilet connected with a sanitary sewer?

—of Sanitary Plumbing in a hospital connected with a sanitary sewer?

—of Sanitary Conveniences in a Store or Office Buildings?

—of Safe Disposal of factory and industrial wastes and sewage into sewer?

—of the Pride folks have in a clean, progressive home town?

Sum up their total value and you have found the worth of a Sanitary Sewer System.

TRIAL BY NEWSPAPER

Lawyers have a fine scorn for what they call "trial by newspaper". What they mean is the sort of comment in the press which prejudices a man's chances for a fair trial. Sometimes, however, the term is employed to mean anything in the way of publicity. Sometimes officers of the law feel that the prying about of a reporter is unnecessary interference with their business, and the lawyers resent the publication of facts concerning crimes and court procedure.

It is no the function of newspapers, of course, to try men for violations of the law. It is their function simply to report facts to the public which is the court of final appeal, and which judges alike the law, the press, and the courts. It is the function of the press to give to the public accurate accounts of matters of public interest, and these matters include court procedure. Every trial is a matter of public importance, because the rights of all are concerned in each individual case. The courts belong to the people and those who are attached to the courts deal in human rights. Therefore, the courts and court attaches should welcome the clear light of honest and unprejudiced publicity.

The public has no means of knowing how its courts function and how its laws are enforced, except through the press. And many times, when the courts fail to arrive at justice there is a decision in the ultimate court of public opinion, largely because of the service of the press. Albert Fall will probably never be convicted, in the courts, of wrong doing. But the public has a very definite conviction of Mr. Fall's handling of his public trust and while he passes his time at the New Mexico ranch, he suffers his punishment just as surely as the former Kaiser has been brought to account at Doorn.

We think also of the controversy between Admiral Sims and Secretary Daniels. The admiral seemed both audacious and impudent but most people now believe that he performed a great service to the country in broadcasting, over the protest of his superior, the country's need of more auxiliary craft to round out the navy. Today we have Colonel Mitchell, who apparently has violated the rules and discipline of the army to do what he conceives to be a very vital service for the country. Being in a subordinate position, he has no means of compelling consideration of his ideas. Having expressed them once, he was reprimanded and dmoeted. Nothing could be more disastrous to the army than to kill constructive criticism. But by means of the power of publicity, he now proposes to fight the issue to a conclusion, though it may be his own undoing. The publicity given to Mitchell's declarations will force the issue. He is a highly unorthodox and as such dealt with accordingly. Only by awakening the public interest, only by a "trial by newspaper", could this end be effected.—Sterling Advocate.

LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON

Every father is vitally concerned about the welfare of his boy. He has great ambitions for the boy, has a desire that the boy shall become a leader part in the uplift and progress of the world than he has. He, too, has a desire that his boy shall be respected and respected by the community and be a man of high ideals and good habits. This is a truly laudable desire of every father, but a few things must be taken into account by the father. From the beginning of a boy's knowledge his father is his ideal, he is the first man he gets to know well. He, by inheritance, has his father's temperament, his father's peculiarities, and if the father is diseased he will have a weakness that will make him more susceptible to that disease.

No father ought demand of his boy more than he is willing to do himself. If the father is profane the boy ought not be punished by that father for swearing; if the father uses liquor the boy ought not be criticised by that father for acquiring the same awful habit and if the father is careless in his habits of going to church the boy ought not be censured by his father for being negligent along that line. If the father is disloyal, to his marriage vows and lives an unclean life, he has no right to expect his boy to be clean. In fact, the boy will in all probability be like his father unless the influence of a good mother in a measure saves him. A few years ago two men lived in an adjoining town, each of whom had a boy in the high school. The fathers were talking one day and one of them asked the other the following question: "Why are our boys so unlike? Yours stands well in school, mine fails in his studies; yours is loved and respected by the faculty, mine is in trouble all the time; yours has a position during vacation in one of the leading stores in town and they can hardly wait for vacation to come, so highly do they value his service; nobody will keep my boy long when I secure him a position, and no one ever asks for his srevices. Your boy stands well in school, mine fails in his studies; yours is loved and respected by the faculty, mine is in trouble all the time; yours has a position during vacation in one of the leading stores in town and they can hardly wait for vacation to come, so highly do they value his service; nobody will keep my boy long when I secure him a position, and no one ever asks for his srevices. Your boy is lives a temperate, clean life, mine gets drunk and is unclean". The man was very much in earnest and tears were in his eyes when he finished his query. The other man answered, "Do you really want me to tell you what I think is the matter?" The other replied, "I surely do", and this was the answer. "What does your boy do that his father is not now doing or has done some time in his life?" The other hung his head in shame and answered, "Nothing".

Whatever the father wishes the boy to be, that he must be himself, for he is the one the boy will imitate. Everyone who reads this will think at once of an example in real life like the above. The father of the manly boy was all his boy was.—Selected.

No Search Without Warrant

The United States Supreme Court Monday ruled that the fourth amendment to the Federal Constitution has not been repealed and must be obeyed, even by Federal agents operating under the Harrison narcotic act. The decision reverses the lower Federal Court, from which the case had been appealed.

This amendment, frequently printed in these columns, reads:

The right of the people to secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

In the case under discussion a search had been made without a warrant. Presumably it was one of those raids "on suspicion", with which St. Louis has become so familiar under the policy of our present Police Board. The Supreme Courts' opinion is illuminating on this point. Thus:

The protection of the fourth amendment extends to all equally, to those justly suspected or accused as well as to the innocent. The search of a private dwelling without a warrant is in itself unreasonable and abhorrent to our laws. * * Belief, however well founded, that an article sought is concealed in a dwelling house furnishes no justification for a search of that place without a warrant.

This opinion upholds the position consistently held by the Post-Dispatch and specifically asserted in our editorial of October 6, headed, "The Police Board's Quibbles", from which we quote:

We differ with both the grand jury and the Police Board with regard to the rights of citizens accusde of the worst kind of crimes or law violations. They have as well as the violators of liquor and gambling and other criminal and moral laws are entitled to rights and due process of law. Accused persons are not criminals until convicted in court.

We say without fear of contradiction by any man who knows the Constitution and the law and who is not quibbing for advantage that no law not in conformity with the State and Federal Constitutions is valid, and no conduct of public officials contrary to them is lawful. Such conduct is official lawlessness.

That is what the United States Supreme Court has just said.—Post-Dispatch

A kiss is a peculiar thing; of no use to no one, yet absolute bliss to two. The mail boy gets it for nothing. The young man has to steal it. The baby's right. The lover's privilege. The hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith. To a married woman, hope. To an old maid, faith, hope and charity.—Charleston Times.

TELLING IT TO THE WIFE

After she had washed the breakfast dishes, dusted the living room and made the beds, there was not much for her to do, for the flat was small and there was not sufficient money to finance even "dry shopping" and the movies. So she had long hours at home.

Being a wife and young, she was jealous, and during the long hours she had ample time to picture her husband, who was a bookkeeper, surrounded by beautiful and alluring yuong women. You see she thought her husband the most desirable man in the world and she believed all other women were in league to take him away from her.

Fears grew to convictions and convictions demanded vigilance, and so when her husband came home in the evening she made a point of examining him closely as to his activities during the day. She asked what he had done in the morning; where he had lunched; with whom; what he had done in the afternoon; if he had walked home or ridden, and why he was ten minutes late.

After four months' of this kind of questioning, he grew very expert in his replies. On his way home every evening he went over his day to himself and decided on the answers proper to be given. Occasionally, experimentally, just to see if it could be done, he embroidered a bit on his activities, and finally one day let out the fact that he had met an old sweetheart on the street and walked and talked with her four blocks. His wife never suspected. You see, she had trained him in lying and made him a master of the art.

Now, after three years, he does what he pleases and when he gets home at night gives a full account of his day, which has no relation to the facts. And, strange to relate, because his life—as recounted at home—is such a humdrum one, she has begun to doubt whether he is as completely perfect and desirable as she had thought him. She is not quite sure that she did right in marrying him and wonders what would happen if she should carry further the little flirtation with a certain young man she met at a party.

The moral is that there are wheels within wheels.—Baltimore Sun.

What Jack Blanton Is Saying

The American public is gradually dividing into two classes. One is composed of those who own Fords and wish for big cars. The other is made up of those who own big cars and wish for Fords.

The Kansas City Star would wield considerable influence with national and State administrations if it would become independent in politics As matters now stand, President Coolidge and Gov. Baker know the Star will stay in line, no matter how high the freight to Kansas farmers or how inefficient the service by State officials and boards, hence their disposition to ignore demands it makes.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington suggests that farmers increase their income by planting nuts along the roadsides. In view of what happens to fruits and flowers that are in reach of the traveling public, the farmer who would act on that suggestion would be a bigger nut than he could hope to raise.—Paris Appeal.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Opinion of an Expert

My father-in-law, who lives in Savannah, is fond of fishing. He has a friend residing in the nearby city of Charleston who, if such a thing be possible, is fonder even of fishing than my father-in-law is.

This Charleston gentleman hired a negro boatman to take him on an angling expedition. Before starting, the negro was quite unable to get a satisfactory catch. He knew, he said, exactly the right place to anchor with the certainty of plenty of strikes.

Nevertheless, an hour or more passed during which the patron did not feel a single nibble. He changed baits, he shifted his position, he did everything an experienced angler should do, yet to no reward. At last, He was a patient man, as all good fishermen must be, but there is a limit to patience.

"Look here, Bob," he said at length, "are you sure this is the place where you brought those other gentlemen yesterday when they made such a good catch?"

"Yassuh, this yere is de indentical spot."

"Are you certain we have the right sort of bait?"

"Yassuh, we got de very best bait dey is."

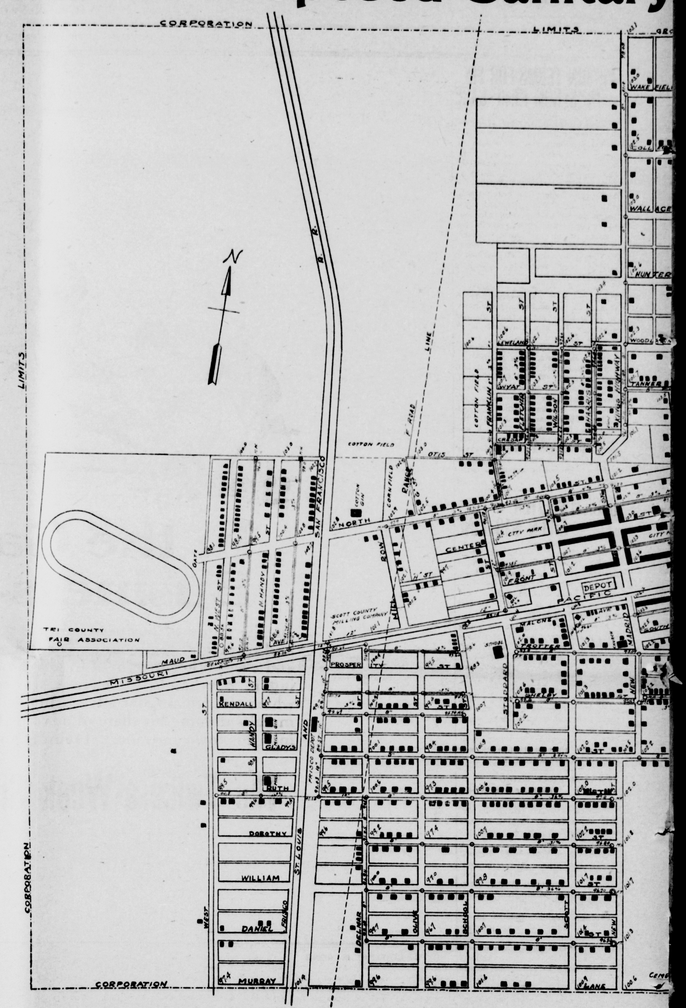
"How about the tide, then?"

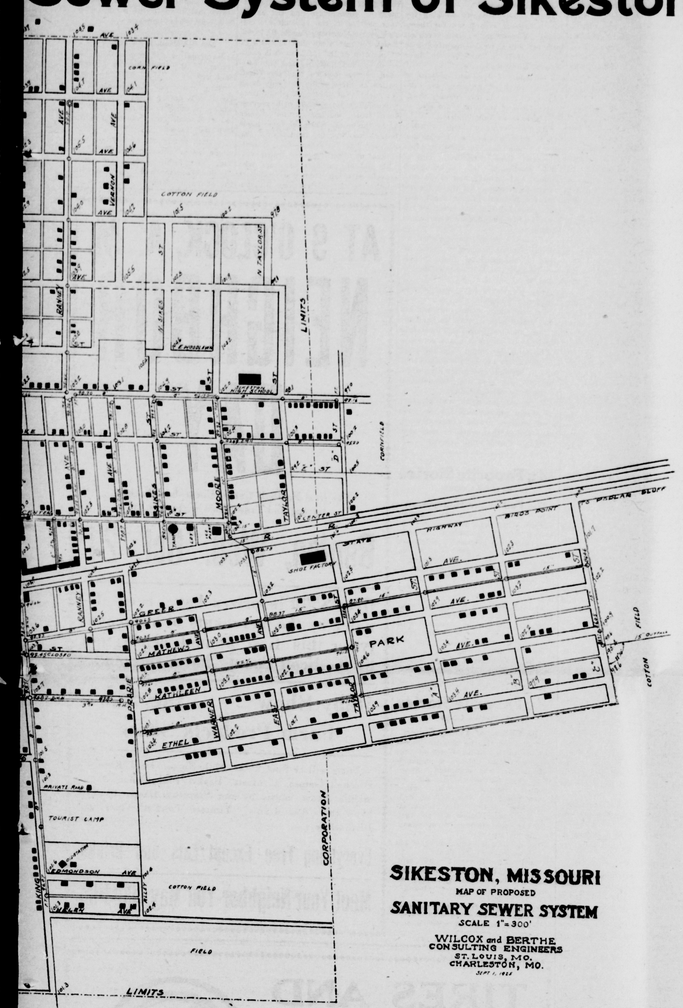
"De tide suits exactly, boss," said Bob.

"Well, you told me before we started that the weather was perfect for fishing today. If the weather is right and the tide and the bait, and if we've come to the right spot, what's the reason I'm not getting any results? I'm not kicking, you understand. I'm merely asking your professional opinion as an expert."

"Boss," said Bob, "de trouble is dat de fish ain't yere whut de water call fur."

Plat of Proposed Sanitary Sewer System of Sikeston





Statement of Engineers

The estimated cost of constructing the sanitary sewer system as shown on the maps submitted and posted is $79,399.63 for the construction work. This estimate is based upon a proposal, copy of which was filed with the Mayor, from Rowan and Rickard, General Contractors of Lawrence, Kansas, in which they offered to do the work as shown by our first lay-out for $77,000.00, provided the work was offered for bids within 75 days. Additions made since that time, before the plan was finally adopted, has brought the total up to the figure given. The work will be let by competitive bids and nobody can say just what the contract price will be, but the written offer of Rowan and Rickard, who are responsible contractors, would indicate that the work can be let for the estimate or less unless the matter is too long delayed and economic conditions change in the meanwhile.

The total length of the sewers proposed and shown on the maps is 12.83 miles. The minimum size is 8 inch diameter and the maximum size 15 inch diameter. You will note that there are two outfalls, both 15 inch.

The maximum capacity of the pipe system is governed and controlled by the capacity of the two 15 inch outfall sewers. The size of these outfalls was controlled by the low grade line obtainable and were made 15 inches instead of 12 inches in size in order to secure velocity of flow. The capacity of each outfall in excess of 1,100,000 gallons per day, or a total combined capacity of over 2,200,000 gallons per day. The average sewerage flow per capita per day is from 50 to 75 gallons. Allowing 100 gallons per capita per day including ground water seepage, which will be clearly in excess of requirements, and assuming that all of this flow will take place in 16 hours, we have a pipe line capacity sufficient to care for a population of 15,000 people, and, in fact, would probably be adequate for a population of 20,000. It must be remembered that this is a sanitary system and does not carry storm water.

Attention is called to the fact that the system is so designed that laterals can be added from time to time as needed, so that there is no part of the city which cannot be ultimately served.

Your question as to area expansion is irrelevant, since sanitary sewers are not controlled in design by area to be served, as storm sewers, but by population to be served. As stated in answer to the previous question, the system is so designed that any property in Sikeston can eventually be served.

There are so many different kinds of cesspools that we cannot give a comparative cost of service connections to the sanitary sewer a scompared with cost of cesspools. Cesspools are necessarily ultimate much more expensive as well as dangerous, as service line has to be laid from the fixture to the cesspool which may prove as long and expensive as the cost of the connection to the sewer. Then the cesspool must be cleaned out ever so often or filled in and a new one constructed. It is inconceivable that anybody in a city the size of Sikeston is going to attempt to balance the cost of cesspools against the cost of sewer service. There is no comparison between the two and the former are so objectionable and dangerous to the water supply and public health that no community can afford to tolerate them.

The maps filed and posted show the location of all of the proposed sewer lines and any resident can readily determine from inspection of the map, the approximate distance of his residence from the nearest sewer line.

Publicity Committee Chamber of Commerce

Everyone knows that Sikeston needs a sewerage system, and everyone interested in the growth and health of the town wants sewerage and are for the sewerage proposition, but they also want to know what it will cost them, and they have a right to know.

Under the law the city cannot vote more than $1.00 per $100.00 tax valuation for any purpose, and we now have a levy of 75c tax, so if the sewerage carries, the city could not make a levy of only 25c increase over what we now have. If you will get your tax receipt and see what your assessment is and multiply the hundreds by 25c, you will have your cost, or your part of the cost of the sewerage system. For illustration, if your property is now assessed at $500.00, your increase tax with a sewerage system voted will be $1.25 per year. A very small cost to you for the benefits to yourself and the community. We now have a population of about 6000. We know that as towns get larger, they must be more particular regarding the disposal of their sewerage, if they are are now facing a fact that has to be met, and that it has been met to the best possible way with the money available in the system laid out by the engineers. We trust that the people will vote the bonds, so that Sikeston may take her place along with other cities of Southeast Missouri who have put their towns in the place they belong by putting in a sewerage system to take care of the growth and health of their inhabitants.

Signed:

CHAS. F. McMULLIN, Chairman
W. C. BOWMAN
C. F. BRUTON
Committee.

It is for the people to say whether or not it is better to look to the health of a community while there is time, than to wish it had after it is too late. The U. S. Government has found out from experience in mobilizing troops, that the first thing to do is prepare a sanitary place for them, and these days a sewerage system is the first thought when mobilizing. Cities are similar to a mobilization of troops, as it is merely a mobilization of its citizenship, and we should look after their needs and health before an epidemic breaks out in that community. Our experience the past summer with out first typhoid is a forerunner of what will happen should we neglect the sanitation of our city.

From a material standpoint, there are several buildings to be built, especially the city will be able to furnish the proper sewerage for these buildings. They will not be built if we have to use cesspools and septic tanks for the disposal of the sewerage. The city is now covered with septic tanks and cesspools and as the town grows, these become a source of danger to every man, woman and child in the city. We believe the system as devised is as good as we can put in, covering practically all the city, and will be a decided advantage in both health and material growth of our city.

It is the opinion of this committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to work in conjunction with the city officials, that we are now facing a fact that has to be met, and that it has been met to the best possible way with the money available in the system laid out by the engineers. We trust that the people will vote the bonds, so that Sikeston may take her place along with other cities of Southeast Missouri who have put their towns in the place they belong by putting in a sewerage system to take care of the growth and health of their inhabitants.

Special Sewer Bond Election Tuesday, October 20 1925. Vote and Work for Your Best Interests

AMERICA ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS AGO

One hundred and fifty years ago Monday, the sailors on sixteen English ships in Narragansett Bay were hungry for mutton. They therefore ranged their ships in battle formation and opened fire on the defenseless little town of Bristol, R. I., peppering it viciously for an hour and a half.

Colonel Potter of Bristol replied with a vigorous verbal protest from the end of a wharf, with British fire bombs and shells flying all about him. He was invited aboard the frigate Rose. There he was informed by Captain Wallace that the bombardment of Bristol would be called off on receipt of a promise of 2000 sheep and thirty fat cattle. Colonel Potter said that would be impossible because the people had driven most of their livestock far away to a place of safety. Then Colonel Potter offered forty sheep to Captain Wallace and Captain Wallace accepted the offer and the bombardment ended.

While Rhode Island was thus contributing to the war news of October 12, 1775, another little affair was in progress at Beverly, Mass., one of a series of encounters between patriot civilians ashore and crews of the British navy aboard ship. A Beverly privateering ship had been chased home and run aground by the British warship Nautilus. The people of the town quickly boarded her and removed her cargo and guns to places of safety. Meanwhile, the Nautilus also ran aground, but in such a position that she could fire upon the helpless privateer.

By this time the minute men of Beverly and Salem were on hand with their flint locks, and after two hours of their sniping from the shore the captain of the Nautilus was ready to sail away with his warship, leaving the privateer practically unharmed in the safekeeping of its friends on shore.—K. C. Star.

Martha West, colored, was smothered to death about 11 o'clock this morning among cotton seed at the Cotto Oil Mill. The woman was at her usual work of removing cotton seed in the seed house, when hte seed gave way enveloping her to the extint that she was dead when removed. It is said that a period of thirty minutes was required before the men could find the body.—Blytheville Courier.

Notice of Trustee's Sale

Notice is hereby given that:

WHEREAS, Andy George, who will have been dead for more than nine months prior to the date of sale hereinafter mentioned, and Lottie Georger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 29th, 1923, and now recorded in book 47, page 210 of the land records in the office of Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, Missouri, conveyed to Otto Schoen, the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate:

All of lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block numbered "A" in the original town of Edna, now city of Fornfelt, Scott County, Missouri in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note therein fully set out and described, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said note, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1925

between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trusts and costs.

OTTO SCHOEN, Trustee.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Value of a Good Memory

When Rhinelander Waldo was fire commissioner of New York and when Edward Croker was fire chief, Croker volunteered one day to take Waldo for a ride down Broadway in his famous ninety-horse-power red automobile, which he used when going to fires. Waldo accepted. Behind Sheehan, who's now a movie magnate, went along, too.

Waldo noted a number of brisk-moving cars himself and thought he knew something about speed, but he had never traveled with Croker. They sped down Broadway at a terrifying pace, shaving the curves, slicing curbstones and avoiding collisions with trucks by quarter-inch margins.

At Canal street a block compelled Croker to slow down. Instantly Waldo jumped out of the car and, muttering something about having forgotten something, dived into the nearest building. About then Croker decided to call up fire headquarters and he, too, went away temporarily, leaving the lone chauffeur and the yet breathless Sheehan in the machine. Croker returned to find only the chauffeur.

"Mr. Sheehan said for you to go ahead and have your ride on," stated the chauffeur. "He said he'd just remembered the same thing that Mr. Waldo did."

(Copyright by the McClatchy Syndicate, Inc.)

$909,000 STATE BOAD CONTRACTS APPROVED

Jefferson City, October 13.—State Highway Commission today approved contracts aggregating nearly $1,000,000 for ninety-three miles of the state highway system and twelve bridges in the following counties: Grundy, Grundy, Putnam, Franklin, Ralls, Gasconade, Jefferson, Barton, St. Charles, Cedar, Dade, Cape Girardeau, Wayne, Stoddard, New Madrid and Scott.

Contracts were approved as follows:

Tate and Hancock, St. Louis, a quarter mile of graded earth on route No. 9, Jefferson County, $15,084.

Louis Rich Construction Company of last St. Louis, two projects on rute N. 9, Ralls County, $80,321.

R. M. Davis & Sons, Slater, Mo., 4.8 miles of graded earth on secondary route No. 16, Audrain County, $31,456.

Schultz Construction Company of Parsons, Kan., five projects of 12-foot chats on secondary route No. 36, all in Barton County, totaling 18.27 miles for $151,124.

Knox and Pennel, Jackson, Mo., 3-10ths of a miles of 16-foot gravel on secondary route No. 25, Cape Girardeau County, $13,740.

Pioneer Construction Company, Kansas City, four and three-quarter miles of 12-foot chats, route 66, $49,448, and five miles of 16-foot gravel on route 66, both in Cedar County, $25,141.

R. H. Sharp, Reeds Spring, Mo., 5.831 miles of 12-foot chats on route 39, Dade County, $79,778.

M. E. Gillez, Monett, Mo., 7.961 miles of 20-foot gravel on route No. 12, Franklin County, $79,575.

M. E. Gillez of Monett, twelve and three-quarters miles of 20-foot gravel on route 12, Gasconade County, $86,378.

T. J. Morris, Oregon, (tentatively), 3.44 miles of 18-foot gravel route 4, Gentry County, $49,918.

C. P. O'Reilly & Co., St. Louis, 1.92 miles of 20-foot graded earth, route 3, Grundy County, $20,957.

C. L. Jones, Mound City, Ill., five and three-quarters miles of 30-foot graded earth, route 30, Jefferson County, $72,016.

E. C. Johnson, Carrollton, 4.858 miles of 18-foot gravel, route No. 5, Putnam County, $12,108, with $15,663 of state supplied materials.

J. P. Sharks, Kirkwood, four miles of 12-foot gravel, route 94, St. Charles County,ñ $55,209.

Wilson Construction Company, Warrensburg, seven and one-half miles of 18-foot gravel, route 34, Wayne County, $13,105.

Estimate of the state's engineers on the construction of these projects was $1,100,179, and the total of the contracts is $846,432, to which is added $62,476 for material furnished by the State.

INFECTED POULTRY CAUSE OF SWINE TUBERCULOSIS

Indianapolis, Ind., October 12.—Investigations conducted for the past five years at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, indicate that infected flocks of poultry probably are the principal source of avian tuberculosis in swine, Dr. Robert Graham today told delegates to the Swine State Conference on the Eradication of Tuberculosis in Livestock.

The investigations were made by Dr. Graham and Drs. I. B. Boughton and E. A. Tunnicliff, associates in the college's animal pathology and hygiene division.

"In some localities in Illinois, the virus of fowl tuberculosis may be commonly found in swine infected with lymph gland tuberculosis, the type of infection which is responsible for the retention and post-mortem condemnation of carcasses", Dr. Graham said.

"Results of investigations at the college furnish just grounds for emphasizing the importance of avian tuberculosis in poultry raising and any campaign which seeks the complete eradication of the disease in Middle Western States".

Howard Dunaway has been chosen chief of the Scalpers, a football rooting club which was organized this fall to do special work in cheering for the Indians Football Eleven, at the Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, where he is a student.—Morehouse Messenger.

The editor of the Tickville Tidings was presented this week with a nice jug of cider, which he says was as welcome as a stray cloud during a drought.—Exchange.

Washington Hocks thinks that in raising mosquitos they should be grown big enough so that they can not get through a hole smaller than they are.

The doctor at Bounding Billows says the reason more doctors do not succeed is that there are too many chances against them, as by the time they get there the patient is either better, worse, well or dead.

65 VIRGINIA DEER FOR STATE PARKS

Sixty-five white tail (Virginia) deer will be placed in deer enclosures in two of Missouri's State parks before the end of the approaching winter. Announcement of the purchase of fifty deer for the State herds was made by Commissioner Keith McCanse of the game and fish departments. Fifteen deer already have been donated to the State by the Taney County Game Preserve.

The purchase of the deer was made from a Michigan company for $40 each, including crating and shipping costs of the animals from the native habitat on Grand Island, in Lake Superior, where they roamed wlid over a 13,000 acre tract.

"We have agreed to purchase all the deer these people can furnish us this year as well as the next year or two", said McCanse, "but we were only promised fifty this season as other states have spoken ahead of us".

The commissioner believes that the fifty head purchased should furnish a rugged nucleus for the propagation of the species in the wooded regions of the state. They are not pampered by civilization having been allowed to roam free on their island home. The white tailed species are native of Missouri and in past years were found here in abundance. The deer were bought in proportion of one buck to two does and will be captured as soon as the snow falls in Michigan. The snow will force the animals to enter the company stockades to feed, where they can be taken without damage and shipped to the Missouri enclosures. The shipments are expected shortly after the Christmas holidays.

Wire enclosures eight feet high are under construction in the Salem State Park in Dent county and at the Ellington State Park in Reynolds county. The deer will first be placed in these enclosures for protection. Later, after a sufficient number have been propogated it is planned to liberate deer in all of the seven state parks. In each park a single strand of wire will set off a refuge for wild animals.

A 2500-acre refuge has already been wired off in the 12,000-acre park in Dent county. It is planned to contute the work in the other parks.

No hunting will be allowed in the game refuges and trespassers will be prosecuted by the state. Metal disks warning persons of the prohibited areas will be attached to the wire at 100-yard intervals. Sportsmen will be permitted to roam in the vast acreages of wooded land surrounding the refuges.

NAVY EXPECTS TO RAISE LOST U BOAT IN NOVEMBER

New York, October 13.—The navy salvage ship Falcon sailed today from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Block Island to renew the navy's effort to raise the submarine S-51, which was rammed and sunk in a collision September 25 with the steamship City of Rome.

The Falcon carried a cargo of pontoons, which navy divers will attempt to attach to the sunken submarine. An attempt will be made to close the holes in the hull, after which the lifting power of compressed air and the anchored pontoons will be applied to raising the ship.

The United States steamship Vestal and United States steamship Sagamore, both salvage ships, also have been ordered to Block Island to assist in the salvage operations.

Officials of the Brooklyn Navy Yard today expressed hope that the S-51 may be raised before the end of November.

Apparatus has been invented with which damaged golf balls can be repaired at home by their owners.

A five barreled magazine features a new automatic lead pencil, each lead carrying a lead of different color.

The turpentine and rosin industry is of considerable importance in the United States, as indicated by figures recently put out by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture. The various industries which use these products in their manufacturing reported that during the calendar year 1924 they used a total of 6,739,000 gallons of turpentine and 864,850 round barrels of rosin. The manufacturers included in these reports are markers of paint, varnish, soap, paper, rosin oil, pitch, printing ink, shoe polish, leather dressings, sealing wax, fly paper, insulating material, oil cloth, linoleum, roofing, automobiles and wagons, malleable iron and steel, pharmaceuticals, woodenware, and the poerators of shipyards. Paint and varnish, shoe polish, leather dressings, and the automobile industry use the greater part of the turpentine, while the paper and paper size, varnish, soap, rosin oil, pitch and printing-ink makers use by far the largest part of the rosin.

AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

It is promotion day for primary classes.

11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.

7:30—Evening worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

You are cordially invited to all our meetings.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor

Nazarene Church

9:45—Sunday School.

11:00—Preaching.

6:30—Young people's meeting.

7:30—Preaching.

The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

St. Francis Xavier Church.

Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.

Father Hueber will deliver a sermon Sunday morning at 9:30. Subject: "On the Church and American History".

T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

First Christian Church

9:45—Bible School.

10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "The Greatest Thing in the World".

6:30—Christian Endeavor.

7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "The Religion of the Second Mile".

Mid-week worship, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The public invited to all services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

God Save the King's English!

According to a reliable Canadian authority a London firm received from a merchant in Porto Rico a letter which, properly framed, now hangs on the walls of the home office—proof in denial of the ancient libel that the English don't know a joke when they see it.

The letter read as follows:

"Why, for God's sake, you send me pump without handle? My customer holler like h—l for water.

"P. S.—Since writing I find the d—n handle in the box."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

Where Proper Relief Lay

Late in life, Messrs. Abrams and Shapinsky took up golf. Both were retired cloak and suit merchants of the type made famous in Montague Glass' immortal stories.

On a glorious September afternoon they were going over the links of their country club. They were playing for a stake of a dollar a hole, and the competition was spirited.

Mr. Abrams drove into a bunker. With his iron he made four ineffectual swipes, raising the sand in clouds. Then he stooped down, picked up the half buried ball and tossed it out on the fairway.

Mr. Shapinsky stiffened with indignation.

"Look a' here!" he whooped. "You couldn't do that. It's against the rules."

"I already have done it," said Mr. Abrams, calmly.

"But again I tell you it's against the rules," declared Mr. Shapinsky. "I have been playing this game longer as you have and I tell you it says in the book where you should not touch the ball with your hands at all. What am I going to do if by such tricks as that you should win the match?"

"Sue me," said Mr. Abrams.

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Blame Goes With the Name

George Barr McCutcheon, the author, walked into a Boston bookstore—Boston, the home of culture, mind you—and, idling about, found a copy of his own book Graustark. Slipping a fountain pen from his pocket he surreptitiously scribbled his name on the fly-leaf. McCutcheon writes an almost illegible hand.

He fiddled about a bit, then picked up the book and, carrying it in his hand, approached the proprietor.

"What kind of a yarn is this?" he asked.

"Pretty fair."

"How much is it?"

"Dollar and a half."

McCutcheon opened the volume at the page bearing his scrawled signature. "How about this?" he asked. "What do you want for it with this in it?"

"Oh," said the bookdealer, "that's a mutilated copy. Take it for seventy-five cents."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

FOR SALE—Practically new aximinster rug, size 9x12. Phone 428. 2t.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

Lo the Wise Indian!

Big Chief Meyers, who caught for the New York Giants in the days when the battery of Mathewson and Meyers was famous, was—and still is—a remarkable man. Although a full-blooded Indian of one of the California mission tribes he is a college graduate and, what is rather unusual in a professional ball-player, an exceedingly well-informed lover of art and he has a keen wit. His tribal name was Tortes. One day a curious person asked him why he had taken the name of John Meyers.

"It sounds so Indian," said Meyers.

On another occasion a friend invited Meyers to tell him what his favorite pictures were.

"There are two that I particularly like," said the brawny Indian. "One is Abbey's mural painting, 'The Quest of the Holy Grail,' on the walls of the Boston public library. Whenever I'm in Boston I go to see it. And the other is that picture called 'Custer's Last Stand.'"

"Surely you don't mean that atrocious chromo showing a lot of white cavalrymen being killed and scalped—that thing which some harvesting company out West used to give away as an advertisement?"

"That's the identical one," said Meyers.

"But why, in the name of goodness, should you favor that daub?"

"I'll tell you why," said Meyers. "It's the only picture done by a white man that I ever saw where my crowd is getting as good as an even break."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

FOOTBALL!

GIDEON

vs.

SIKESTON

High School Grounds

Friday, October 16

3:00 P. M.

ADMISSION 50c

SEWER MASS MEETING

MONDAY EVENING

A mass meeting will be held on the corner of Front and New Madrid streets on

Monday Evening, October 19th

for the purpose of giving the public a better understanding of the proposed sewer system for Sikeston.

George W. Waters, of the State Board of Health Department at Jefferson City, and L. T. Berthe, of Charleston, one of the sewer engineers, will be among the principle speakers of the evening.

Come out and hear the facts about this Proposed Sewer Bond Issue

In case of rain meeting will be held in the Grand Theatre building.

Fire, Disease, Poverty and Death

Another fire prevention week has ended. Probably this will be news to about 75 per cent of our people, who didn't even know that it had begun.

We talk about the observance of fire prevention week each year. That is a mistake, so far as it applies to the large majority of those who should be interested in it. Fire prevention week is designated, but not observed—except, of course, by the few who labor year in and year out for the welfare of all in various ways, and receive little encouragement in their efforts.

We are a thoughtless people in many ways. We admit that as a matter of self-protection we ought to lend a hand in filling up the pitfalls along the way, but somehow we are loath to take hold of a shovel handle and go to shoveling, unless some of our own folks have been injured by a fall into the pit.

It's easy enough to interest a fellow in fire prevention after he has lost everything he possesses in a fire, but he doesn't take much stock in the safety programme until after the fire engines have been called out.

Tuesday, the directors of the Tennessee Children's Home Society held their quarterly meeting in this city.

We wonder how many Tennesseans know just what this society is, what it accomplishes, how it is financed, or anything else about it? An institution that cares for homeless children is worthy not only of sympathy, but of active support. During the quarter just ended this Home Society cared for 508 children. That is at the rate of more than 200 a year. Anybody that loves children ought to be interested in an organization that performs so great a service.

The work of the aid division in this city and county is financed by the Memphis Community Fund. Remember that when the Community Fund invites your aid next spring, and get in on the good work.

A tuberculosis conference opened in this city yesterday and will continue through today. Men and women who are devoting their lives to the prevention and cure of this scourge are in attendance.

We have in Shelby County, a sanatorium that is doing a wonderful work. The cures already effected in the institution located at Oakville are worth many times the dollars that it cost to build and maintain it. No doubt there are scores of persons in this county today, without a bodily ill, who in later years will see in the Oakville Memorial Sanatorium the door of hope.

But in the fight against tuberculosis there is something far better than this or any other place for treatment of the disease. That to which we refer is prevention.

It is a great deal esarier to prevent tuberculosis than it is to cure it, and much less expensive. Prevention precludes both mental and physical suffering.

The war on tuberculosis has been waged for many years, but the one thing that has prevented a complete victory over the disease is a lack of interest on the part of those who may fall victims of it.

The trouble is that not many men and women will manifest an interest in such conferences as the one now being held in this city until the plague invades their home.

If one-tenth of the people in the United States would should half the enthusiasm in the efforts to wipe out tuberculosis that they are showing in the outcome of the World Series baseball games, the disease would be stamped out within a few yeras.

This reminds us that during the playing of this annual baseball classic last Wednesday one of the premier athletes of the diamond lay on his deathbed, his measure of life having been reduced to hours. The story of his death the following morning was as widely read as the details of the Pittsburgh-Washington contest.

The white plague does not discriminate. It fastens its deadly grip on high and low, rich and poor. No one who witnessed the dazzling feats of the mighty Mathewson a dozen years ago. would have entertained the tho't that tuberculosis would ever strike him down. But it did.

Our senes of security, the feeling that for some peculiar reason we are immune to that which claims others as victims, often proves our undoing.

If you had reason to suspect that some deadly disease had laid hold on you, and after a series of tests the doctor should straighten up and look at you in a serious sort of way, you would be mightily interested in the verdict that was to come from his lips. And if he told you that your life was in danger and you must do this and abstain from that you would believe in him and carry out his instructions. Of course, you would.

But why wait until a crisis comes? The doctor and others versed in health matters would much prefer to prevent disease than to cure it.

There would be great enthusiasm among the men and women taking part in this conference on tuberculosis if they were assured that all Memphis was interested in their work. Probably nothing would encourage them more.

These conferences are working for the welfare of others, not for themselves. Victory would soon perch on their banners if we but manifested as much interest in ourselves as these experts manifest in us.

Thousands of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are destryed by fires in this country every year. Teen of thousands are sent to their graves by tuberculosis.

Fire and disease art large contributors to poverty. In the wake of disease we find homeless children, often hopelessly diseased children. Out of such conditions too often comes crime. And poverty and crime contribute to disease. All these are destructive factors in our community and national life. The sacrifice is great in life and dollars and human happiness.

It would profit us much of we should resolve to prevent fires, instead of extinguishing them; to prevent disease, so far as possible, instead of curing it.

Then we would have less poverty and fewer homeless children.

We can't deny death, but we can compromise with it, stay its hand for a time, and put more happiness into the lives of all until death comes.

The soul, the mind and the body are are better off for the interest we take in baseball and other diversions, but let's also give due consideration to the more serious things.

We would get more real pleasure out of our amusements if we took more interest in the prevention of those things that work to our own undoing.—Commercial Appeal.

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Full of the Honeymoon

In Chicago a vaudeville comedian married a lady who was likewise connected with the profession. Immediately after the ceremony he left his bride in her room and went to the nearest blind tiger where, meeting a number of very congenial friends, he proceeded to celebrate the recent event fittingly. Several happy hours passed.

Toward dusk the bridegroom went to the telephone and called up his hotel and asked to be connected with his room. His new wife answered. In a slightly husky voice he said:

"Is that you, friend wife? Well, this is friend husband. I just made a date for dinner. How're things breaking for you?"

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Choice of Young Cohen

It so befell in the months preceding our entry into the World war that in a suburb of Chicago a preparedness league was organized. Swept away by patriotic love for his adopted country a youth named Cohen joined it. Now, military drill was a part of the duties of a member, and young Cohen did not take with any great amount of enthusiasm to this feature.

One evening the commander of his squad sought to liven him.

"Buck up, Herman!" he said. "You learn how to be a soldier, and some of these days you may go back to the old country—to Poland—and be a field marshal."

"I think," said Herman, "I'd rather stay here and be a Marshall Field."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Co-operation in roden-control work in the Oregon district is furnished to the representative of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture and the extension service of the agricultural college by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Track foremen state that as much as 40 per cent of the track work is caused by pocket gophers, and the railroad officials believe that the elimination of these pests, not only from the vicinity of the tracks, but from surrounding farm lands, will prevent them from making winter homes along the tracks when the farm lands become too wet for occupancy. The railroad has furnished the rodent-control man with speeder transportation and an engineer assistant who travels with him from one section to another, giving instructions in poisoning pocket gophers. The entire Southern Pacific Railroad system in the Willamete Valley has now been covered and formen and section crews instructed in the methods of poisoning pocket gophers.

The Standard, $1.50 per year

Manipulating a button set in the center of the knob fastens a new door lock.

Hang the "rest" centerpiece on a towel rack during meal time. Then when the table is cleared it may be put back again free from nasty wrinkles and creases.

A cloth wrung out of diluted ammonia will brighten a faded carpet or rug. Thoroughly vacuum or sweep the floor covering and then wipe with the ammonia cloth.

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEIGHBOR DAY

The first Football Game, Horseshoe Pitching, Racing and Trap Shoot will start at

Benton, Wed. Oct. 21

Over $500 in prizes have been donated by the merchants of the county for this first annual celebration by the Scott County Farm Bureau.

Baby Show Dog Show

Farm Products Show

There will be Foot Races, Mule Races, Ford Race, 3 Football Games, Contests, Basket Ball Game, Automobile Show, music by the Sikeston Band, Picture Show and a 3-act drama, "Yimmie Yonson's Yob" by 10 characters.

Everything Free Except Eats and Drinks

Meet Your Neighbor-You May Like Him

TIRES AND TUBES

That Stand the Test



Goodrich Silvertown Cords and Fisk Tires

Riding on Fisk Balloon Cords is like riding on air. All the road shocks, bumping and jarring so common to ordinary tires are eliminated. Fisk Balloon Tubes are made for use in Fisk Balloon Tires, To obtain the most satisfactory results, use them together. We also have a complete stock of regular and oversize Fisk Balloon Cords and Tubes.

SCHNEIDER'S TIRE SHOP

PHONE 358 TEXACO CORNER